Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

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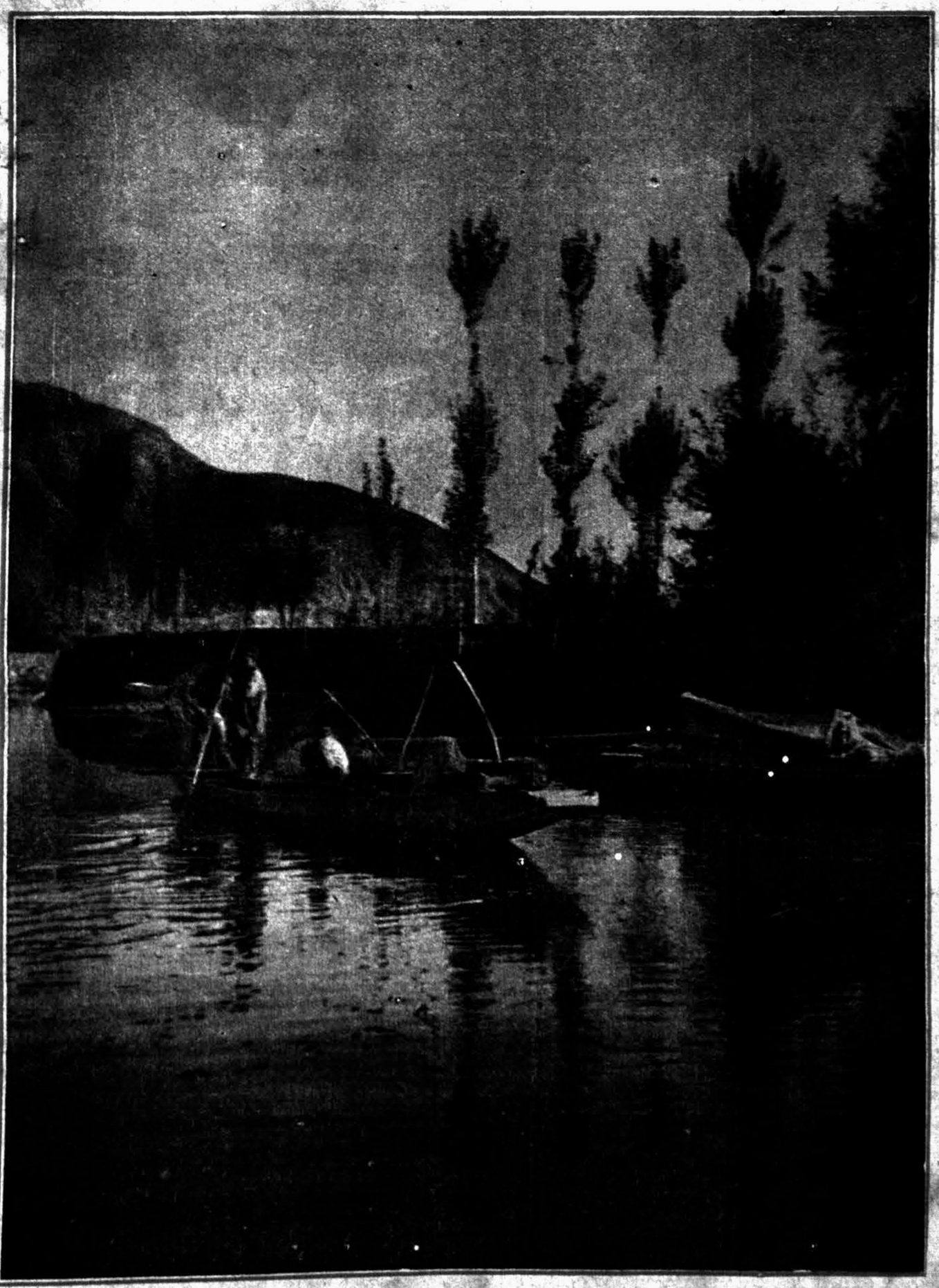
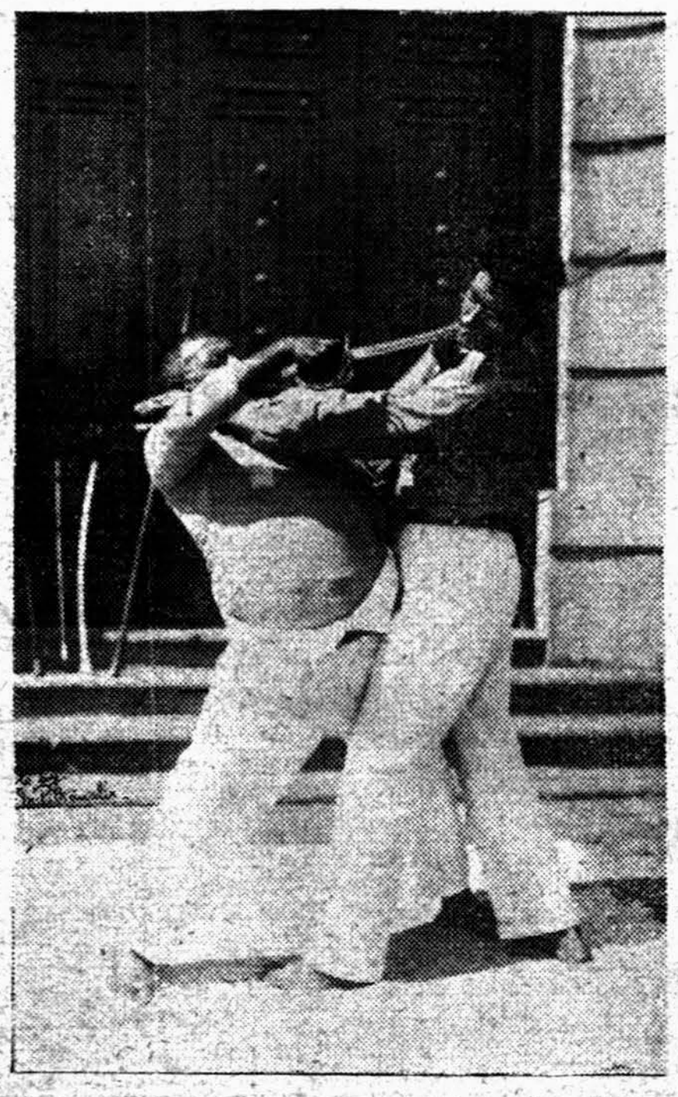


KASHMIR LAKE BEAUTY

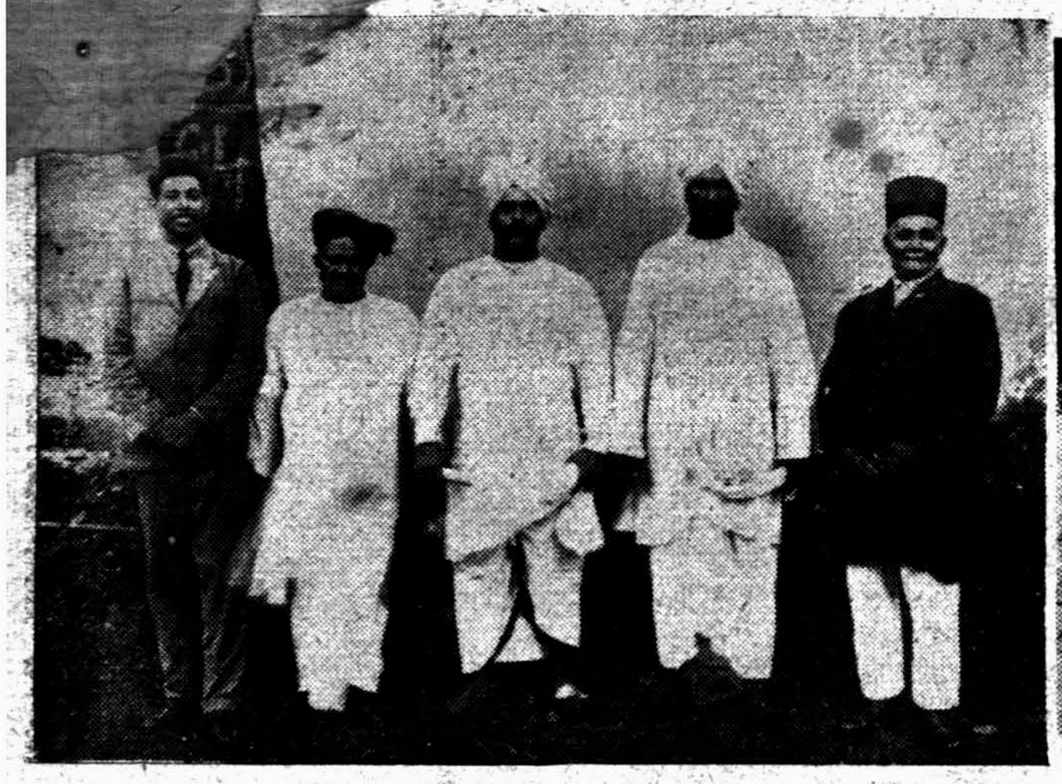
Photo by Azad K. Saiyad

Veteran Swordsman Passes Away

The following pictures show the feats of the late Mr. Munchershaw R. Baria (Ak-Dast) and his three sons. Late Mr. Munchershaw was an expert Wrestler and Swordsman. He was an expert at Binot, which he learnt from Sheik Abdool Kadir Munshi of Rajapore, who was a disciple of late Mir Sahib of Baroda, Head Body-Guard of Khanderao Maharaj.
The late Mr. Baria gave demonstrations of his prowess before ruling Princes and champions like Gama, Imam Bux and Zbysco, who were all praise for him. Zbysko invited the late Mr. Baria for exhibition match in U. S. A., but the trip was subsequently abandoned.



a defending himself with a stick against the onslaug ht of a swordsman which is a feat in Binot. Counteracting attack: cking with the sword, while his opponent defends him self with a kerchief. Junior Baria exhibiting "Patta Baji", which ive with eight sharp weapons.



Champions all: Group taken when Mr. Baria's Talimkhana in 1927.

Gama and Imam Bux visited late

Late Mr. Baria at another Binot trick by which he throws his opponent armed with sword on the ground and keeps him there with his stick.

Warding off a spear attack by a stick, a feat in 'Binot.'

Another feat of defence in 'Binot'.

Battle between stick and spear.

Attacking an opponent armed with sword, single-handed and unarmed.

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BOMBAY: DECEMBER 26, 1937.

CHAMPION ART OF 'BINOT'

Late Mr. M. R. Baria's Exploits: Tributes Of Zbyszko And Gama

(SPECIAL TO THE "CHRONICLE")

It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. Munchershaw Rustomji Baria (Ak-Dast) the son of late Mr. Rustomji Edulji Baria (Rastai Ak-Dast), the famous Wrestler of the latter 19th Century, which occurred on the 9th inst. Late Mr. Munchershaw Baria had established his reputation in Bombay, and Indian States as a champion Wrestler and Swordsman. The history of the Baria (Ak-dast) family is a land mark in the physical culture movement in this country.

Late Mr. Munchershaw's father "Rastal" was, from his boyhood, intensely fond of wrestling and possessed such extraordinary strength that in ordinary games, his strength was greater than the combined strength of 10 boys of his age. That is how the famous Baria family came to be termed as (Ak-dast) i.e. one v/s ten. The late Rastai had several wrestling contests to his credit, the famous of which was the bout between him [illegible] the

Mr. Jehangir Munchershaw Baria, (Ak-dast) a chip of the old block.

Champion wrestler of India in the year 1878, at Professer Wilson's Circus in Bombay. For his success in the bout, he was awarded a solid Gold Tora, Turban, Watch and Shawl.

In Father's Footsteps

Late Rastai's Eldest son Munchershaw followed his father's footsteps, and even at the age of 9 had his first wrestling contest before His Highness the Gaikwar of Baroda who awarded him a cash prize of Rs. 20. This encouragement and his zeal to make a name made him learn besides wrestling, the art of self-defence by means of Patta, Bana, Latha, Swords, Bichwas, Bhalas and the puzzling "Binot".

This art of Binot was highly encouraged by the late Khanderao Maharaja of Baroda. Skill in the art of Bionot lies in putting up defence with the help of an ordinary stick against anyone armed with sword or any sharp weapon. The defender, if he is an expert can protect himself without a stick, even with the help of a piece of Cord. This art of Binot, he learnt from the late Sheikh Abdool Kadir Munshi of Rajapore, who in his youth had learned the art himself from the late Mir Sahib of Baroda, Head Body-guard of Khanderao Maharaj.

One Against 100

Late Mr. Munchershaw was an expert "Banegar." This art helps a champion to defend himself with a weapon known as "Bana" even against an array of one hundred armed men. This art of Bana was highly developed in Indore. An interesting story centres round Banegar, the famous body-guard of old Indore Royal family, who was an expert in this art.

This body-guard, on account of his skill in the art was looked upon with jealousy by his rivals in the Darbar. One-day, it so happened that the "Bana" held by the body-guard accidentally dropped behind the Maharaja, when he was descending the palace steps. His rivals advertised this mere accident as a deliberate attempt to murder His Highness, and ultimately succeeded in sentencing Banegar to the gallows. Banegar, however, succeeded in sending a message from the prison cell to His Highness the Maharaja. He protested that his weapon had dropped accidentally and that he was innocent. Before he was hanged, he desired to fight single handed against 100 chosen swordsmen in the open. He demanded liberty as the prize, in case he emerged victorious.

The Maharaja accepted his conditions, and on the appointed day 1 v/s 100 battle started. Banegar, in view of his superb skill succeeded against such heavy odds, after injuring several of his opponents. The Maharaja was highly pleased with his art of "Bana" and reinstated him as his Body-guard. Banegar had several pupils, and still the art is being imparted in many Talimkhanas of India, the famous of all being that of Karim Banegar. This is the very Talimkhana from where Rastai Ak-dast made his name famous.

Baroda Honours

Late Mr. M. R. Baria had several wrestling contests to his credit, those worthy of note being one with Pehlwan Lal Mansingh of Thakore Sahib of Ludhiana in 1902 at Navsari and with the "Malls" of Baroda.

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda, late Munchershaw had the honour of being invited to Navsari to perform feats of Swordsmanship, Patta, etc. All the weapons were sharp and the feats were

Late Mr. M. R. Baria (Ak-Dast) with his sons.

loudly applauded by the spectators. One of the spectators, Mr. Vithal Rao Gaikwar, Police Superintendent challanged Mr. Munchershaw to show his skill with his favourite swordsman, Mr. Ajit Singh. On seeing Mr. Munchershaw quite an expert in his art, and being unable to repel his counter attacks and blows which quite overwhelmed him, Mr. Ajitsingh threw down his sword and caught hold of Mr. Munchershaw by the waist. Thus from swordsmanship came to wrestling. Mr. Munchershaw got a firm hold of his opponent, and lifting and throwing him on his back, defeated him and scored a victory.

Late Mr. Munchershaw's career first as a wrestler and then as a swordsman is full of thrills. After defeating many good wrestlers, he took to Indian Fencing, Lathi, Eichwa, Patta, which he learnt from the late Tukaram Gangaji. Gangaji was a disciple of the late Ustad of Nasiba, whose gymnasium at Crawford Market in the latter half of the last century was well-known in the Bombay Presidency

It is a matter of regret that the Ancient Indian Art of self-defence and warfare is unfortunately being neglected and is preserved only in some of the Indian States. It is interesting to note that late Mr. Baria learnt the art of Swordsmanship from a man who was employed by the late Maharaja Mulharrao of Baroda.

Late Mr. M. R. Baria figured in numerous exhibition matches for charitable institutions in Bombay, up-country and Indian States. It may be mentioned, that the Maharajas of Gaikwar, Jamnagar, Patiala, Jind, Kapurthala, Dholpur, Bhopal, Members of the Butler Commission, Sir Leslie Wilson (Ex-Governor of Bombay) late Justice D. F. Mulla, Aga Bahman (Iranian Consul) Ruth St. Dennis, Ted Shawn (Dennishawn Dancers) Lady Hilla Cawasji Jehangir, Sir Hormasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, Stanley Zbyszko, and the world famous Wrestlers, Gama and his brother Imambux, had the honour to witness the feats of late Mr. Munchershaw.

Gama's Tributes

It may be mentioned that his three sons Messrs Jehangir, Maneck and Nariman have followed their father's footsteps and have made names for themselves also. Late Mr. M. R. Baria was greatly assisted by his eldest son, Jehangir almost in most of his performances. The late Mr. M. R. Baria had an offer from S. Zbyszko to exhibit his part with his eldest son Mr. Jehangir before American Audiences, but this offer had to be subsequently abandoned. In appreciation of the art, Zbyszko states:—

"This is to certify that I have seen the performance of feats performed by Munchershaw and

(Continued on page 17)

Hints On Rural Reconstruction

By N. N. AIYAR

It is an admitted fact that after a long time of luxurious life in towns and cities, it has been realized that "going back to villages" is the only means to remedy the economic and industrial ills of the country. India of to-day, is not in cities, but lives only in villages. This realization has been brought about by the experience of famine conditions

Mr. N N. Iyer.

such as trade depression, fall in industries, economic trouble and growing unemployment among the educated and labour classes.

There is no doubt that there has been good progress in the efforts to improve the life in the village. It has been well-recognized that unless the village is happy, the town cannot become prosperous. From His Excellency the Viceroy downwards everyone, official or non-official, talks of unsatisfactory conditions in villages, and is anxious to explore ways and means to ameliorate the life and status of the village folk. It is a great pleasure to read in the columns of the newspapers various remedies that are being suggested in different provinces to better the lot of the village folk.

Model Village

Education and propaganda are of vital importance in moulding the life in a model village. The model village should be one in which the average man and woman live comfortably, doing their bit for the progress of the nation. In aiming at Rural Reconstruction, the old village institutions should be given renewed life and vigour, and the village Panchayat made an effective engine. Special attention should be paid to the development of rural industries and organization of Co-operative Credit Societies. Another chief factor is that useful propaganda should be made to impress on the mind of the villagers that they should not by observing some old customs run into debts beyond their means. Among the many causes that lead to poverty in the village, it may be mentioned that the people without due regard to the fall in their income or earnings owing to market depression are spending money out of proportion on marriage and other purely social functions. It is now high time to wake up and avoid all such luxurious festivities in entirety, though attempts to some degree are already being made in that direction.

Restore Economic Balance

The agricultural class needs a lot of support. The agricultural pursuit was losing its charm

The Historical Exhibition was opened last week by the Hon'ble Mr. Manohar Lal, Minister of Finance, Punjab, at the Central Museum. The picture shows from left to right Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar, President of the Indian Historical Records Commission, Mr. Manohar Lal, Mr. A. F. M. Abdul Ali, Secretary of the Records Commission, inspecting the Exhibits.

owing to numerous adverse conditions. With the help of the Government every effort should be made to make it an attractive occupation by popularising the introduction of improved implements, better seeds, manure and by improving marketing facilities. Suitable arrangements are necessary for establishing a marketing unit in every village, so that there will be no difficulty in disposing of the produce. As in Western countries, the articles produced in each village should be broadcasted with rates, etc., for the information of the buyers. The difficulty in disposing of produce to-day is not merely due to overproduction but due to want of purchasing power. A large amount of goods is produced, but purchasing power is restricted. This leads to an accumulation of supplies and a limitation of demands. This state is responsible for the economic depression. Every villager requiring a loan for agricultural or industrial purposes should be induced to go to the Co-operative Societies only, and not to private money-lenders who charge heavy interests.

Mr. G. Costanzo in his articles contributed to the International Review of Agriculture has surveyed the problem of agricultural indebtedness in various countries of the world and the measures adopted by their Governments to tackle the problem.

According to him (1) to develop the peasants' aid banks; (2) to develop the protective measures of a legal nature taken in favour of distress to farmers; (3) To complete the legislation so as to prevent a new indebtedness and (4) To grant loans to and peasants with or without interest should be the main rural programme.

Rural Drive

If the well-being of the people is sought to be promoted, constructive work on a satisfactory scale should be done in every village with Government support. It is gratifying to learn that Mr. K. S. Venkataramani, a well-known scholar of Madras Presidency has proposed a scheme for adoption in villages. His programme is:—

(1) To bring together a group of scholars and thinkers and prepare a concrete and comprehensive ten year plan of Rural Uplift and place it before the Provincial Ministers for suitable legislation and executive action.

(2) To create a small band of workers in each district and organise a Rural unit as far as possible for propaganda work, and

(3) To bring out a weekly paper one in vernacular and another in English and broadcast the voice of the village people.

It is no doubt a well thought out scheme, which if worked, will prove a great boon to the village people, and through them to towns and cities

Schools As Centres

It seems to be a very useful proposition to teach agricultural and cottage industry in village schools. It is understood that in Mexico the Rural Elementary School is the centre of social and intellectual activities in the village with the teacher as their leader and the curriculum includes directed work in the workshop and farm, the carrying out of social service, activities in games, dance and open air theatres for the educative entertainment of the village folk. It is submitted for consideration whether some such suitable arrangements cannot be made in Rural Elementary schools in India together with such training to the pupils who are to spare the future India. It will not be out of place to mention here that Mr. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., as Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon District near Delhi created a school of rural economy in that district. The object of the school is to train a large number of villagers in rural services.

As regards the labour classes special propaganda should be made to prevent them from excessive drinks and other evil habits which have considerably run down their physical strength. It is with immense joy we are reading in the papers that different Provincial Governments have given serious consideration to this factor and are taking action. The masses must be made self-conscious by propaganda and trained to keep pace with the march of the scheme of Rural Reconstruction, which is bound to produce beautiful results in view of the special interest evinced by His Excellency Lord Linlithgow. His interest in the welfare of the poor is worthy of praise. It is hoped that the interests of the poor will no longer be kept in the background.

SMOKES WITH EYES

Charles Sisk, of Council Bluffs, U.S.A., claims to be able to exhale smoke through his eyes To do this he holds his nose, and the smoke comes out of the inside corners of his eyes. He doesn't make a habit of it, however, as it causes the tears to flow.

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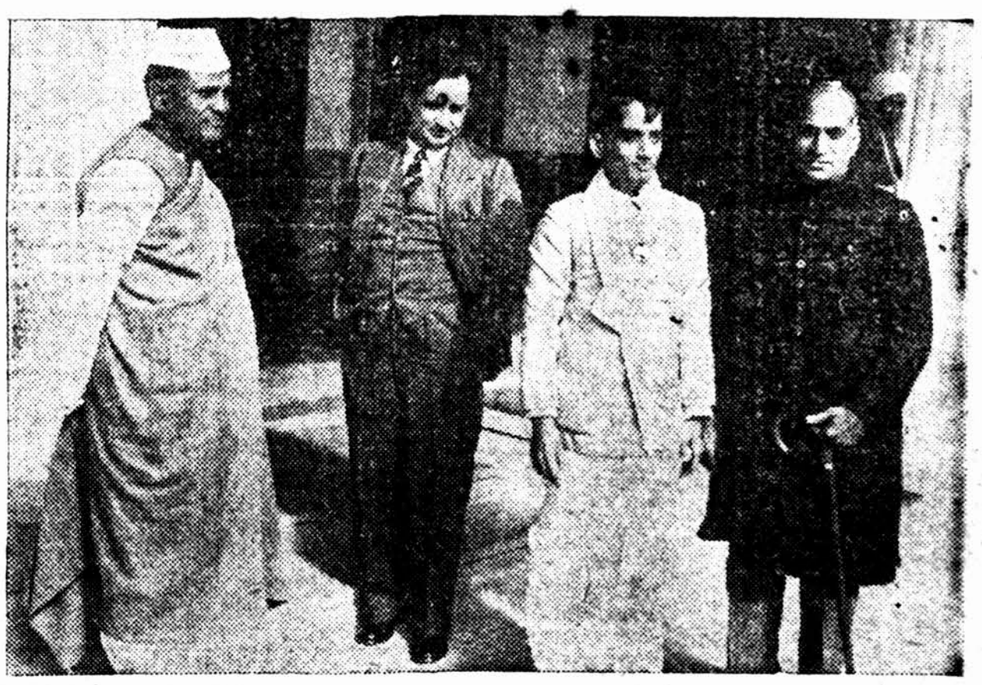
India's Cultural Heritage

(By MULK RAJ ANAND)

The history of India as written by English historians has been widening its scope of late, so as to recognise and appreciate India's cultural heritage. The resentment and bitterness caused by the shock of the mutiny, which made even Ruskin recoil back in horror from the exuberance of Indian sculpture and dub the whole of Indian art as a sort of glorified suet-pudding lasted right into the twentieth century. Then the challenge of an aggressive Indian nationalism inflamed passions which found vent in such vituperation and abuse as occasionally disfigure the monumental "Cambridge History of India." And it is only recently, since the necessity of social and economic changes in



ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE, LAHORE: The group includes (Left to Right) Acharya Jugal Kishore, Parliamentary Secretary to U. P. Government, Mr. Guha, Industrial Adviser to the Government of Ceylon, Premier Viswanath Das of Orissa and Minister Giri of Madras.

All-India Industries Conference: Mr. L. M. Patil, Bombay Minister busy discussing some problem with Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah, Premier of Sind

India began to seem inevitable, that Clio has become a conciliatory muse dedicating herself to epic revaluations of India's past. It is token of growing sanity and goodwill in Indo-British relationships that India's cultural heritage should come to be studied thus seriously and with the object of giving the British public a more intimate picture of Indian developments.

But what exactly do we mean by our cultural heritage? And is it worth our while to resurrect from our past the memories of what are only the ideas of a reality that has changed and become the complex social existence of to-day? Asks Mulk Raj Anand in the "Spectator."

Dead Weight

Some years ago M. Paul Valery declared roundly that the past of civilisation was a dead weight, suitably entombed in the sepulchres of history, and that it was better for the world to throw the weight of tradition aside. And there is a seeming confirmation of this view in the fact which, like most other English historians, Mr. Rawlinson adduces, without any serious reflection on the why and how of it, that the Hindus never wrote history. Also there is a passage in the Timaeus in which Pilot speaks of the enviable lot of the Greeks, who came to live on virgin soil, created their own gods at the same time as they created their cities, and remained unburdened by a past, free of all confusion, unweighted by memory.

It would seem at first sight that M. Valery and the Hindus, as well as Plato, stand for a simplification that, by rejecting the past, may yield the leisure to luxuriate in a timeless present. But, I suspect, the very contrary of this is true.

The writing of history presupposes the sense of time, but since time is more susceptible to change than space, it becomes quite easy for the superficial to think of facts as fixed ideas without going into the ramifications of those dynamic movements which are the true history, to regard the inert museum-piece as one form of cultural heritage and the traditional values and conventions as another. Whereas our cultural heritage, if it means anything at all, can only be looked at biologically, in so far as we are heirs to life, and in so far as we are the product of a multitude of forces acting and reacting on each other through the amalgamation not only of the fundamental economic and political values but of all the superstructure of belief and reason which are summed up in religious and aesthetic values and in the values of individuals. And even in looking at our cultural heritage thus, we are not merely accepting these values, notions and concepts, but in full view of the needs of the moment we seek to assimilate, to realise, to transform what we accept into the pattern of our existence.

Hash And Re-Hash

It is precisely because none of the historians of India have so far attempted to see history from this positive, objective, critical point of view as a series of facts rather than ideas that we get the hash and rehash of long familiar sentiments passing for appreciations of Indian culture.

Mr. Rawlinson's approach, which wafts a little incense before the idols of the past, is, of course, mostly unconscious. And I have no doubt that it is inspired by a genuine humanitarianism. But nevertheless it becomes a negation of civilisation as much as the method of some Governments in the East which encourage and stimulate the most antiquated forms of native cultures but will not sanction free primary education to give the living cultural heritage of the people a new life.

The past in India is certainly ours. But how are we to save it, to make it ours?

Mr. Rawlinson quotes Max Muller who, after a lifetime devoted to the study of Sanskrit, said: "If I were to ask myself from what literature we here in Europe, who have been nurtured almost exclusively on the thoughts of the Greeks and Romans, and one

(Continued on page 39)

Indian Bazar

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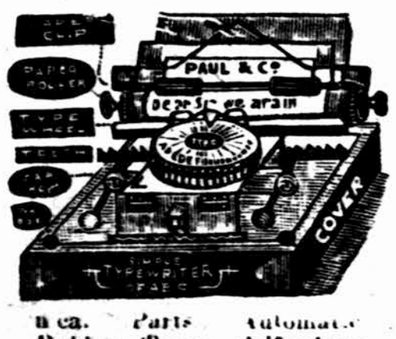

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FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(By Our London Correspondent From World Press.)

The late Mr Ramsay MacDonald's biography is to be written by Lord Elton, for many years his close political associate and friend and an intimate friend of the family

The biography will be published by Messrs. Collins. Lord Elton was associated with Mr MacDonald throughout the days of the Labour Governments, the 1931 crisis, and the National Government.

* * *

The latest talking circle in London is the Eight Thirty Club, a debating circle formed by Liberal young women for the training of political speakers.

Prominent in it is Miss Clarissa Churchill, a niece of Mr. Winston Churchill, who is not yet 18, but knows her way through a peroration, like her uncle Sir Archibald Sinclair's 21-year-old daughter Catjerine, and Lady Violet Bonham-Carter's girls are also members.

* * *

Barnardo's Legacy

Here is a true story as it is given in one of the London newspapers of the £13,700 legacy to Dr. Barnardo's Homes announced recently as a bequest by a mysterious "Captain Jones," a former inmate of the Homes.

"Captain Jones" was Captain T. G. Meadows, a member of the Singapore Pilots' Association. He died in 1932. When he made his will he told his solicitors that he was leaving most of his property to the Barnardo Homes, in gratitude for the exellent start in life which they had given him. After his death the solicitors began a search for his will. It was known that he had property in many parts of the world including Singapore and Australia.

They tried to trace Captain Meadow's relatives. None could be found. After a three-years' search the quest began to look hopeless Then an old friend of the captain, also a sailor, happened to look through some navigation books which Captain Meadows had lent to the Sailors' Institute before his death In their pages he found the will. He got into touch with the solicitors, and the will was found to contain, in addition to the legacy to the Barnardo Homes, other legacies to hospitals.

* * *

Keep-Fit M. P.'s

Mr. W. W Wakefield is steadily pursuing his idea for a gymnasium to enable M. P.'s to take part in the "keep fit" campaign in Britain. Others actively interested include Miss Cazalet and Miss Ward, who advocate the Margaret Morris exercises

Exercises would be practicable if the suggestion to use the rifle range vaults were adopted. But there is not room for anything like a regular "gym". Situated under the House of Lords, the rifle range occupies half of the vault. The free half—about 25 yards long—is only some six feet wide and less than 10 feet high. Vaulting-horse, parallel bars and such like saltatory forms of gymnastic exercises would be out of the question.

Rowing machines, punching balls, and other devices on the floor, however, could be accommodated. Permission to use the vacant half of the vault would have to be sought from the Lord Great Chamberlain before Sir Philip Sasson, the Commissioner of Works, (supposing he favours the suggestion) could order preparation to be made.

Organised by a committee of peers and M.P.'s the rifle range is now controlled by the Houses of Parliament Sports and Social Club. The King, when Prince Albert, fired the first shot at its opening in March, 1916. Regular matches are held with Territorial and other rifle clubs.

* * *

Sun Yat-Sen In London

Sun Yat-Sen, the founder of the Chinese Republic, on whose vast mausoleum the Japanese flag is reported to have been placed, figured in a famous diplomatic incident of the 'nineties.

After the failure of an abortive plot to start a rebellion in Canton, Sun Yat-Sen fled to London, shadowed by agents of the Chinese Government. In 1896 he was either kidnapped by servants of the Chinese Legation in London, or went to the Legation voluntarily and was there detained. In any case he was kept a prisoner there until he managed to smuggle out a note to a British friend.

Scotland Yard and the Foreign Office were communicated with. Finally Lord Salisbury, "on becoming aware of the action of the Chinese Minister in detaining the Chinaman Sun Yat-Sen, requested that the man should forthwith be released."

In 1896, when Lord Salisbury "requested", mere diplomats complied. Sun Yat-Sen was set at liberty.

* * *

Remission For M. C. C.

The M. C. C. is to makeea great effort to get the Chancellor of the Exchequer to exempt county cricket from the Entertainment Tax in the next Budget.

The Chancellor will be asked to receive a deputation early in the New Year. The deputation will urge Sir John Simon to give first-class cricket remission from the tax because: (1) Clubs are run in the interests of a national sport, (2) They are not run to make profits, (3) Healthy employment is provided for players and healthy entertainment for spectators, (4) It is in the nation's health interest that county cricket should prosper.

The report of the Cricket Commission shows that in three seasons the average entertainment tax was £15,833, and the annual deficit £10,500.

* * *

Il Duce And Islam

Addressing a gathering of Muslims, Marshal Balbo, Governor of Libya, stated that before long Signor Mussolini would carry out his promises made when he visited Libya in March, 1936.

A higher school for Islamic studies will be instituted at Tripoli for the benefit of those seeking superior education. The school will be open to Muslims from other parts of the world.

* * *

Mussolini Story

Yet another Mussolini story.

Il Duce was playing bridge with Marshal Balbo, Count Ciano and the King of Italy. Balbo called a heart, Ciano went two spades and the King supported Balbo with three hearts. Only Mussolini to call.

"One club", he snapped.

Everyone passed and they played one club!

* * *

Amelia's Last Flight

Amelia Earhart's last book will be published next month. She had meant to call it "World Flight." It will now have another name. It will be entitled "Last Flight."

At each landing-place on her world flight, which ended disastrously somewhere in the Pacific last July, Miss Earhart sent back her diaries and notes. These will be embodied in the book It need hardly be said that Miss Earhart knew the risks she ran

When asked if she could not give

(Continued on Page 47.)

THE TRAIL OF THE GANGES

Memories Of Ramayana Days Recalled

(By J. N. SAHNI).

A chill breeze and gay sunshine! They remind you of a perfect autumn day in the Middle West of the United States! But the landscape is incomparable! The distant peaks make one continuous undulating snow line, setting off in all its grandeur the rich green of the hill side, and the gold of a full harvest on terraced fields taking several geometrical forms and rising in tiers from the bottom of the valley: No echoes of horses' hoofs and shrill voices of holiday makers disturb the sweet solitude of camel's back road. A few shops are still open near the library and at Kulri, but on the maidan, one does not witness that gay crowd of men and women, of plain faces and powdered ones, of saries and skirts, of princes and plebiens, with their retinue of rickshaws, ponies, and liveried coolies, that during summer make Mussoorie the queen among hill stations. The valley of Doon spreads below in all its vastness and magnificence, and from where I stand I can see every little detail of the wonderful landscape, and every curve and bend of the twenty miles motor road on which I had scaled the height of six thousand feet. I have been on this road dozen of times, but I have realized how almost clammy the silence of the wilderness can be. Among the other things, I had hitherto liked about any Opel, I had admired the extra-ordinary silence of its engine. But on this lonely road it was the sole sound, to break the silence of the hill side. It sounded in my ears like martial music, preventing the heart from missing a beat, as I took a sharp turning, or allowed my imagination to build pictures of dangers that neither existed nor materialised, I must confess, however, that after having driven myself a car up and down this road, and having seen what acrobatics the whole process involves from almost all the parts of the car, my respect for those numerous vehicles, overloaded sometimes with luggage, that almost uncomplainingly go un and down this tortuous path, twice and thrice a day has greatly increased. Mussoorie in early November is even so much better than Mussoorie in Summer, when the holiday crowds from all over India collect in its shady paths to speak shelter.

Career Of Ganges

The thrill that Mussoorie gave me during the two day I stayed there, was almost ecstatic, but it was more than surpassed by the two hours I spent on that heavenly spot, so scared to the Hindu-Laxman Jhula. Here the crystal green water of the G[illegible]es emerge, not so boisterously as the water of the Chenab near Ramban or so irregularly as the waters of the Jehlum at Kohala, but with grace and calm and dignity, from the gorge, formed by an ever geen hill side, into a bed that slowly widens and opens till the waters reach the plains. The place derives its name partly from its association with the great Laxman, who according to local legend, selected this place to do penance by standing in the waters of the Ganges for a hundred years, and partly from a swinging single span iron bridge, supported by large heavy cables, constructed by private charity, to take place of one that is believed to have existed in the days of the Ramayana. The present bridge is itself a recently constructed replica of one that was built in the early part of the century, but was carried away a decade or so ago by the flood. One or two temples at Laxman Jhula claim to have existed when Laxman did his penance, but their claim, unsupported as it is by any archeological authority strikes one as extremely doubtful. But of one thing there can be no doubt, that ever since the Ganges poured through some cranial channel of the Lord Shankar, and chose its existing route to meet the sea, it carved here, through the hill and the rocks, a more beautiful temple, than any that the hand of man could build—a temple that shows at once the grandeur and the sublimity of the divine, and that has inspired humanity through the ages, and will perhaps continue to do so till eternity!

It's Pilgrimage

It is my theory, reinforced by recent experience that even the road to heaven must have been paved by some contractor in hell. If the twenty miles gradient to Mussoorie was merely a matter of acrobatics, the pilgrimage to Laxman Jhula was one continuous obstacle race For one ignored the advice of the persian Sage that says, "Follow the main road be it more distant, and avoid the short cuts", and decided to save twenty miles by taking the forest road from Dera Dun to Laxman Jhula. It is more of a track at places, than an actual road. But it is not at all bad, on the whole. Its chief drawback for one who carried no better weapon than a pen-knife, was that it passed through thick, dense, and seemingly endless jungles, the very darkness and silence of which gave one a creeping sensation. Although I expected at every eeric turning, and there are many such on this road, a man-eater, a wild hyena, or a sly wolf charge against my bonnet, the only beasts that I did see were a couple of jackals, one or two wild things belonging to a harmless species among cats, and a few rabbits. But apart from the mental torture, experienced by the driver, the road gave no serious trouble to the car. It was when the track joined the main road, a few miles from Hardwar, that difficulty started. Between Rishi Kesh and Laxman Jhula, there are several hill torrents and streams. At two places the bridge had disappeared. The one near Rishi Kesh was under repairs, but the other seemed to have been simply ignored The irony of it is that a few hundred years from the first bridge you have to pay a road toll, supposedly levied for the maintenance of the road and these very bridges. While I had paid the toll, I was not even warned against this breakdown on the road, nor of the fact, that apart from the bridges the entire road was in shambles. The result was that at two places, I took the risk of driving over more than unevenly paved with stone of all shapes and sizes, at places so loose and slippery that I felt the car would overturn and all the time giving such bumps which but for good springs and a bit of knee action, would have given a terrible jolt to the nerves. I had to risk this performance twice in one day, and only then realized that a "pilgrimage is a pilgrimage" even if it be undertaken by car.

Beggars And Monkeys

At Hardwar and in its sacred suburbs, you cannot escape the attentions either of beggars or of monkeys. This era is literally swarmed with both In fact, if

(Continued On Page 37)

Broken Bridges as in the above picture are some of the surprises for which a Motorist must be prepared in India.

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"WILD CARGO"

BY FRANK BUCK WITH EDWARD ANTHONY

"YOU JUST CAN'T FIGURE OUT WHAT A TIGER WILL DO"

If I were asked to name the animal kingdom's closest approach to an inexhaustible theme, I would nominate the tiger. The reason is that he is the most incalculable of beasts. Anyone who claims that he knows what a tiger is going to do under any given set of circumstances is either kidding himself or misrepresenting the facts.

The most formidable of the great cats, despite the fact that the lion is commonly known as "the king of beasts", the tiger refuses to conform to any preconceived notions of how a wild animal should act. He makes his own rules and then proceeds to observe or break them, according to his whim. No more hopeless sign of amateurism can be found in the whole realm of zoology than that of the chap who announces that the tiger will do this or that or the other thing under such and such circumstances. The tiger will do as he pleases under any given set of circumstances. Which is why he is the animal world's richest subject,—another way of saying that the history of the tiger will not be written until the last tiger has died, for no one knows what that lone survivor will do to upset all the entrenched theories about his species.

* * *

A pair of tigers—they were cubs when I first saw them—that kept strangely bobbing up in my life over a period of several years provides a good example of what I mean when I speak of the incalculability of the species.

Some years ago I was having a drink at the Raffles Hotel with my friend, the Sultan of Johore. In addition to being a great hunter, His Highness is a diligent collector and it is not unusual for him to fill with wild animals an abandoned section of the jail a few squares away from the palace at Johore Bahru.

For no reason at all—except perhaps that he has always been generous—the Sultan said to me, "How'd you like to have a nice pair of tiger cubs?"

In the midst of a swallow of scotch and soda I gurgled a grateful acceptance. The Sultan said he would see that the animals were brought over to his racing stables (His Highness has a string of fine Australian griffons that he enters at all convenient race meetings) where I could pick them up the next day.

At that time Fillis' Circus, an organisation that for years toured the larger Asiatic cities, was playing in Singapore. The Sultan, who was fond of Fillis invited him over to the palace for tea. Tea over, he decided to show them his animals, starting with the tiger cubs which were waiting for me at the stables.

As I arrived with Ali to pick up the cubs, I found them surrounded by an admiring group, consisting of the Sultan, Fillis, and his wife, a beautiful young bareback rider, and three or four others who had been invited to tea.

Mrs. Fillis in particular kept raving about the charming little jungle youngsters. Most tiger cubs were cute, she said, but these were by far the tamest, the most amusing and the most playful she had ever seen.

Well, to leave out the details, Mrs. Fillis wound up owning the cubs. The Sultan called me to one side and asked me if I had any objection to giving the cubs to the circus owner's wife who was so obviously crazy about them. In their place I could select anything else in his menagerie that struck my fancy. Of course I cheerfully agreed.

The cubs went off with the Fillis Circus to Kenala Lampur, Penang and Ipoh. At the last of these stop-overs Mr. Fillis died. His wife, unable to run the circus alone, decided to dispose of it. The whole business was shipped to Singapore for sale at auction.

I wasn't far from Singapore when news of the auction reached me, and I decided to make the trip to see what I could purchase at the sale in the way of marketable animals. I hadn't forgotten that splendid pair of tiger cubs and made up my mind to pick them up if I could get them at a decent price.

When I arrived at Singapore I found that Stewart E. Tait, a well-known and highly successful American showman who makes his head-quarters at Manila and outfits carnival companies for the Philippine Islands, Java and the Straights country, was also on the scene. It developed that Eddie (as Tait is known to his friends) wanted to buy, among other things, the tiger cubs for which I had also planned to bid. I quickly made up my mind not to bid strenuously against this old friend. He had made a careful examination of these young jungle cats and had come away with the feeling that they had a great future as performers; for never had he seen tiger cubs that were so tame, so responsive and so generally amusing.

* *

I wanted the cubs but not as badly as Tait did. I would have to get them across the Pacific before they would mean anything to me, whereas here, they were in Singapore ready to be placed in one of Tait's shows and billed as the Cutest, Most Intelligent, etc., pair of tiger cubs Ever Viewed by Mortal Man. And at the same time his trainers would be putting them through a course of sprouts preparatory to their future appearance in an act in one of the showman's arenas.

Tait landed the cubs. I made an early bid for them but dropped out when it became doubly apparent how much more they meant to Eddie than they did to me.

Four years later I was 'en route' to India on a boat which put in at the Philippine Islands. The season of the annual Manila Carnival, a famous institution, was approaching, so I decided to quit the ship and stick around until it got under way. To the East the Manila Carnival means what the Mardi Gras does to New Orleans—only more so. The city takes on holiday attire and gaiety is the one and only note. Even beggars and cripples suddenly turn mirthful in the delirium of joy that enwraps the scene.

All of the stock festivities take place. There is a big ball at which the President of the Senate officiates. There is also a beauty contest whose purpose is the selection of the most beautiful Filipino girl, the said nominee becoming the queen of the carnival.

Eddie Tait, who, among other things, is the Harry Stevens of the Far East, is always in charge of concessions. Fairly bubbling with energy and brimful of enthusiasm, he is one of those dyed-in-the-wool showmen who would be wretched in any other field. Hearing that I was in town, he invited me to have lunch with him at the Manila Hotel. After lunch he thought it would be a good idea to visit the fair grounds and have a look at the full-grown tigers that, as cubs, I had admired so. These animals were now part of an act whose success had been almost instantaneous. Eddie had always appreciated the fact that I had not bid vigorously for the jungle youngsters that had become famous performers. Never had he seen tigers take so gracefully to the rigours of training, he told me.

Lunch over, Tait and I visited the carnival grounds for a look at the tiger duo. They were as fine a pair as I had seen in some time—big, powerful, gentle. When we put our hands through the bars and scratched them behind the ears they rolled over and purred like big house-cats. The one I was playing with let me put my fist in its mouth. I was as casual about it as if I was playing with someone's pet kitten for here was an animal that couldn't have been tamer if it had been raised in a nursery. The creature flopped over on its back, obviously presenting its stomach for rubbing. I complied—and the resultant look of contentment beat anything I'd ever seen.

On the way back from the circus lot Tait said, "Come over the opening night of the show and see those tigers work. They go through their act in great style. You'll enjoy watching 'em".

I accepted Eddie's invitation and was on hand to see the big blow-off. Never did Manila's carnival get under way more auspiciously. The crowds were tremendous, and festive beyond description.

* * *

There was not an exhibit or show in the huge fenced-in fair grounds that was not well patronised. The crowd of crowds, however, was the one that jammed big tent where the circus was showing.

The circus, of course, was what interested me most, for I wanted to watch those tigers work. It didn't take me long to see that the pair had become first-rate performers. They were put through their paces by a beautiful Filipino girl, not more than nineteen years old. Her beauty, her workmanlike handling of her charges, and

(Continued on page 44)

Photo from the Van Beuren-Frank Buck Motion Picture, "Bring 'Em Back Alive".
MURDEROUS MARAUDER SLIPS OUT OF MALAYAN JUNGLE FOR "FIVE O'CLOCK TEA"

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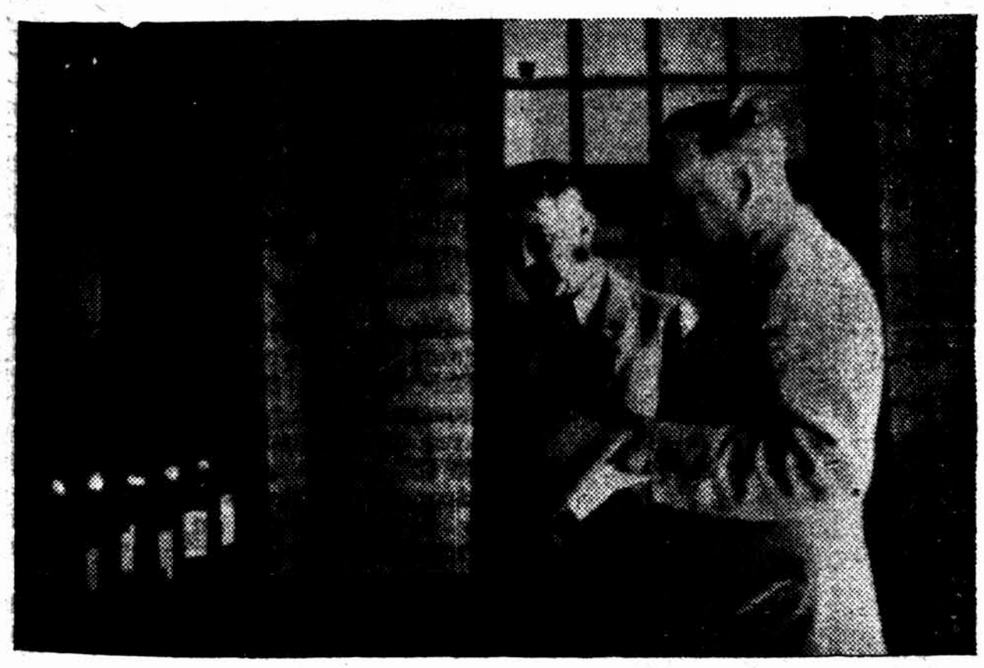
Literature Of The Week

Catholics And The Spanish Invasion

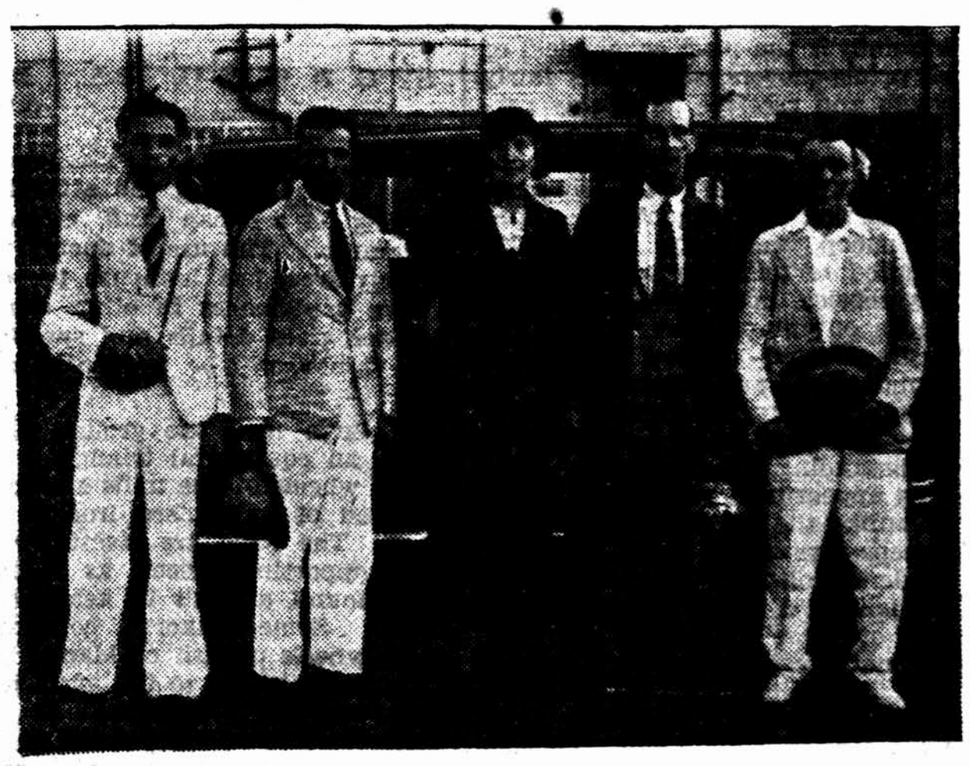
PRINCE HUBERTUS FRIEDRICH'S "A CATHOLIC IN SPAIN" TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT 'RELIGION IN PERIL'

(BY "VIATOR")

"I believe," wrote Father Leocadio Lobo, Vicar of San Gines in Madrid, "that if the people, largely because of our error, have lost their faith, it is not by war or by violence that we shall make them turn against God. Social justice as taught by the Holy Church, Christian altruism and generosity, these will have more effect on the hearts of the people than preaching to them of their errors, far more effect than the force of arms" and this statement sums up an influential, representative world Catholic view of the so-called Spanish Civil War in so far as any conflict of opposing "ideologies" of religion is involved in it.



Sir James Jeans at the Royal Institute of Science examining scientific apparatus made in India.



Dr. De Toit, South African Geologist who has arrived to attend the Science Congress at Calcutta paid a visit to Worli Hill for discovery of frog fossils. Picture shows Mr. and Mrs. De Toit in the centre.

IN THE CONFESSIONAL

But is such a conflict a clash between religion and irreligion, inherent in the Spanish struggle or, is not the situation exaggerated and systematically exploited by the Fascist cum-clerical propaganda? Prince Hubertus Friedrich of Loewensteim in his "A Catholic in Republican Spain" (Victor Gollancz, s.1 net) gives a complete and irrefutable reply to that question.

I am no less opposed to Communism than to Fascism (he asserted in a radio talk). I am opposed to any form of dictatorial government. Ever since I entered political life, I have supported the cause of Catholic Freedom. If Churches have been burnt in Spain—are not they far more to be blamed who are burning the Church? Those who are doing this are the Fascists, who are misusing Christian ideals for the sake of their own power. We know how ruthless is the war of extermination which the Nazis are waging in Germany against Christianity. Has not the Holy Father himself over and over again condemned the realm of Anti-Christ which sprang up in Germany, and which aims at replacing faith in Jesus Christ by the idolatry of race and blood, by the deification of the State and its so-called "leader"? How can a movement which has allies of this kind be the defender of Christianity? After all, the Nazis who are attempting to destroy the Church in Germany, who shot many of the most prominent Catholic leaders on the 30th of June, 1934, and both before and after that date, and who have put hundreds of priests into prison and concentration camps, who on persecuting the Catholic youth and disseminating officially the anti-Christian propaganda of a certain Alfred Rosenberg, condemned by the Holy Office in Rome, are exactly the same men who went to Spain to fight against the legitimate Government. How then can anyone who is decent, honest and truly Christian, pretend that the war that Franco is waging with the support, and perhaps even on the initiative, of the Nazi Government, is a fight for sacred things? It is my feeling and the feeling of millions that to make such assertions is blasphemy and a criminal abuse of all that is holy.

CATHOLICS' SPAIN

This little book records an impression of the war of invasion (as it actually happens to be) in Spain that he obtained by a visit to that country and although it makes an interesting and valuable contribution to the recent published war literature its special significance lies in the fact that the author is not merely a foreign correspondent or a sympathiser of the cause of European freedom and democracy. He represents the world of non-Spanish Catholics and in recording what he saw on the Aragon and Madrid fronts, at

(Continued on Page 38)

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Possibilities Of Windmill

Natural Energy Can Be Harnessed For Rural Uplift

BY G. R. SAHGAL, B.A., B.Sc., (E.E.), CALIF; D.I.C., LONDON; A.M.I.E., IND.

The use of the windmill as an instrument of agricultural uplift has been engaging the attention of Congress Ministries who are trying for a cheap and efficient model in their rural drive programme. The use of energy from the god-given air which is absolutely free, has immense possibilities for this country as is evident from experiences in other countries. In the following article, the writer gives details and specifications for a workable model, which, he thinks, will be eminently suited to Indian conditions.

Under favourable conditions, the windmill is the most economical of all prime-movers, since it is fairly cheap and receives its energy perfectly free. These mills are widely used in great agricultural countries like Australia, Western parts of America and Argentine. They are cheap and are admirably adopted to pumping water and to any service, not requiring a continuous output of power. They are easily erected, require very light foundations, and repairs and renewals are practically negligible as they are now made capable of withstanding heaviest gales.

In appearance, they are strangely unlike the old mill. The heavy sweeps give place to a light disc made up of slats not unlike the sections of a fan. The vast majority of these mills that are sold are not greater than 10 feet to 12 feet in diameter.

These mills are erected upon steel towers, which may be constructed to a height of 80 ft. They may be mounted on a house-top with a low tower sufficient to provide the necessary clearance from surrounding obstructions, so that the sails may be fully exposed to a wind from any quarter of the compass. Sometimes, the tower is also the support for a water tank, in which case it is constructed somewhat heavier, if it is intended only to bear the weight of the mill and pressure of the wind. Where timber is cheap and good wooden towers may be erected, the size of the timbers used in construction of the tower varies according to the size of the mill. The following sizes for the construction of the head of the tower where the four corner-posts come together, and to which a short steel head should be attached are given for general guidance

DETAILS FOR TOPS OF WOODEN TOWERS.

Size of Mill.	Size of timbers (inches).
8 and 10 feet	44"x4"
12 feet	4x4 or 4x6
14 feet	4x6 or 6x6
16 feet	6x6, 6x8, or 8x8
20 feet	8x8 or 10x10.

The second size should always be used on the lower parts of the towers when they are higher than 40 feet. Heavy towers may be built in standing position. The foundations necessary for the towers, whether of wood or steel, are best constructed of concrete, in which the posts are embedded. The best proportions for concrete are 2: 3: 5 i.e. cement two parts, sand 3 parts and stone aggregate 5 parts. The steel towers are built up usually of right-angle bars and, for smaller mills, have sometimes only three legs, the ground plan being an equilateral triangle.

The wheels of the mills are constructed of galvanised iron or of wood. The sails are rivetted to the supporting pieces, as it has been found difficult to keep bolts tight. Some makers construct their wheels of Ash or Maple, the slats being bolted to the arms and girts, and the tendency of the wind pressure to collapse the wheel is prevented by extending the axle and attaching guy rods by means of a star-shaped casting, which are fastened to the wheel at a radius from the centre.

Essential Mechanism

The essential parts of a windmill are:—

(1) The wheel proper.

(2) The mechanism for keeping the wheel abreast to the wind from whatever quarta it may blow.

(3) The transmission gear for transferring the motion of the wheel to the pump or other machine it is required to drive.

(4) Safety devices for averting damage or destruction in a high wind, and for governing.

(5) Gear for stopping and starting.

The Wheel

The wind wheel ranges in size from 6 ft. to 40 ft. though the latter is an exceptional size. For large sizes, light material must be employed and in the construction of the sails, aluminium is recommended. The risk of destruction in a gale consequent upon the difficulty of stiffening a large wheel, has led to a reduction in the size of the wheel, coupled with a change in the material from wood to canvas to galvanised sheet iron or steel, which is the most extensively used material, out of which sails are constructed. The metal sail tends itself more readily to shaping than a wooden or can-

vas sail, and as a rule, such sails are curved, so that the surface of the sail, makes an angle with the plane of the wheel, which is less as the distance from the centre is increased. The correct curvature is more a matter of trial than of deduction from any known law or rule, and besides the helical curvature, all metal sails are dished so as to present a concave surface to the wind. The rear edge of the sail should be nearly parallel to the plane of the wheel, while the forward edge should be at such an angle that the wind will enter parallel to the tangent. The angle of weather for metal sails at the mean radius should not be less than 36 deg. The energy contained in a moving stream of air can be calculated in the same manner as that employed in ascertaining the energy in a current of water, or the power is expressed by P equal 1/2 r/g AV3

It is possible by means of this formula and the actual energy output measurements to determine the efficiency of a windmill. The efficiency is generally in the neighbourhood of 14 per cent. to 23 per cent.

Wings Opposite Driving Wind

Wings may be made to fold automatically as wind pressure slackens on one and is picked up by another, reducing air resistance to a minimum and resulting in more power. Collapsible wings reduce the air resistance by almost 90 per cent. Oil seated springs may be used as governors, allowing the blades to fold when the wind reaches sufficient velocity

Veering Mechanism

Various methods were devised for keeping the windwheel abreast to the wind in the old type mill. In the light metal mill, there is only one device now employed—that of tail vane upon an extended arm, upon which the wind acts until it comes to rest in a position with its plane parallel to the direction of the wind. In so turning the top of the mill, carrying wind wheel and gearing are also moved around, so that the wheel is set with its plane at right-angles to the wind. The tail vanes are made of sheet metal, and are supported by steel or iron rods riveted to them and to the head of the mill.

Transmission Gear

The feature that most distinguishes one mill from another is the transmission gear for converting the rotary motion of the windwheel into a reciprocating motion for the pump plungers. For purposes of transmission, the familiar crank and connecting rod have certain disadvantages which, for this purpose, render it objectionable. Mangle-Rack type mechanism used on Brentford Mill gives excellent service and is recommended, as this is the best device so far devised for converting the rotary motion of the sail shaft into a reciprocating motion

Safety Devices

Safety devices for averting damage to the mill in a high wind also perform the function of governors by regulating the sail area or the exposure of the wheel to the wind according to the strength of the wind. These devices are essential on all mills. The following methods of regulation are in use:—

(A) Automatic regulation of the angle of weather i.e. the angle the plane of the sail makes with the plane of the wheel, according to the strength of the wind

(B) Automatic change in the angle that the plane of the wheel makes with the direction of the wind, so that the wheel is not always normal to the direction of the wind; The second method (B) is preferable

Gear For Starting And Stopping

The method for stopping and starting the mill with movable sails is to set the sails at right angle to the wind, or to the angle of weather. The most general method of stopping and starting, is by slewing round the tail vane through 90deg. so that the plane of the wheel and vane shall be parallel. Almost all makers of mills use this method, the alteration in the direction of the vane being easily effected from the ground.

A well constructed windmill will just commence to rotate with a breeze of 3 to 4 miles per hour, and will pump 10 times as much water with a 10-miles as with a 5-miles wind. The speed of the mill, however, cannot be allowed to increase at the same rate as that of the wind for very high velocities, as at these velocities the working becomes inefficient. Thus the ordinary annular-disc wind wheel will only pump some 50 per cent. more water with a breeze of 15 miles per hour, while an increase upto 20 miles per hour only increases the discharge by a further 25 per cent.

In view of the foregoing facts the American type of steel mill is recommended.

Pressure P equal AV2 equal 0.003 V2

V equal velocity of wind in miles per hour.

P equal pressure in lbs. per sq. ft.

A equal experimental constant equal 0.003

BEAT THIS ONE

An American sergeant relates this experience during the war. "While watching the German lines through my field-glasses one afternoon, I saw a German on duty, guarding an ammunition dump. Picking up my rifle, I adjusted the sights and fired a quick shot, knocking the cigarette lighter that he was holding out of his hand.

"Realizing the opportunity to exercise my marksmanship, I took careful aim and fired again—but I'm almost ashamed to tell you the rest of the story. I had to shoot five times more before I spun the wheel on the lighter, lit it, and blew up that dump!"

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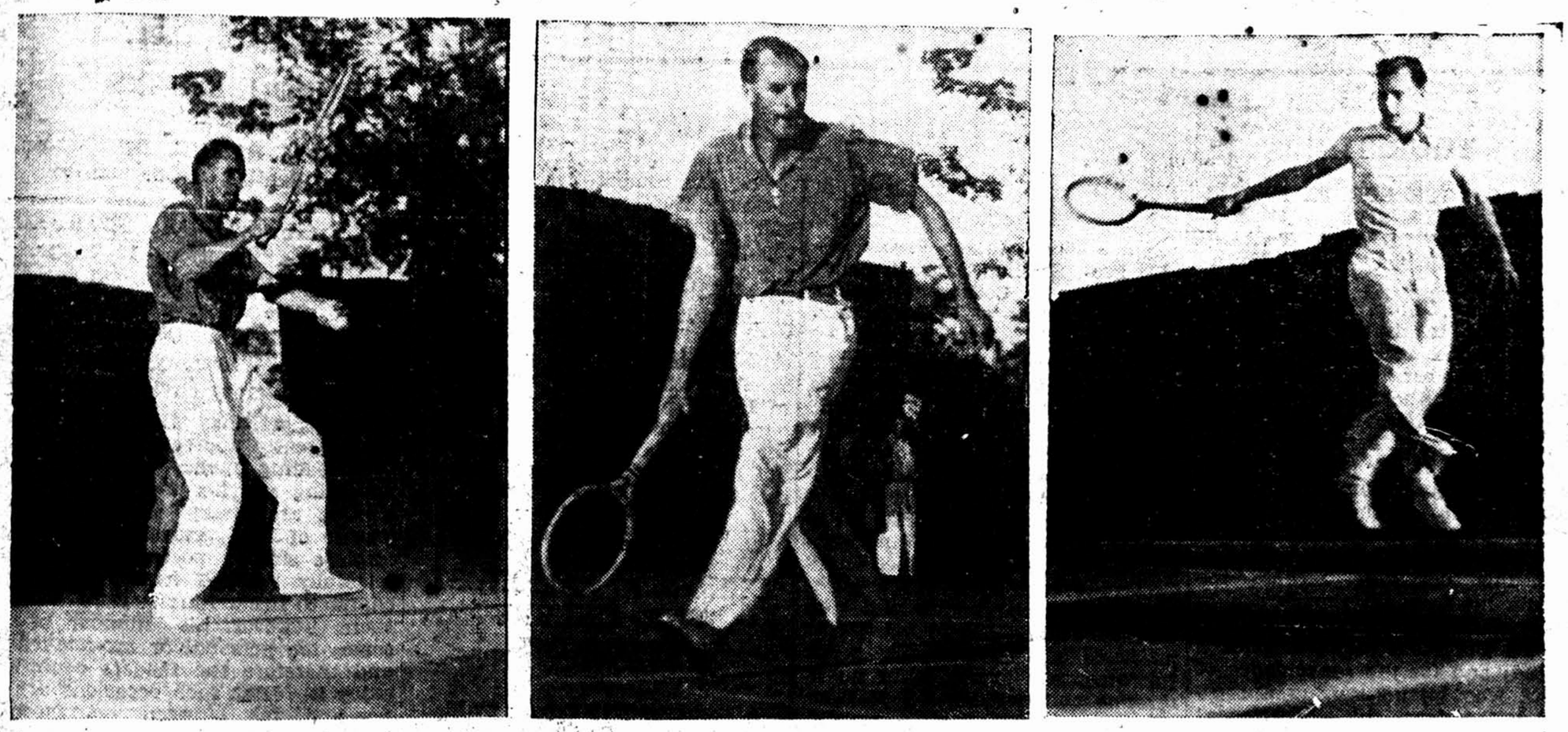
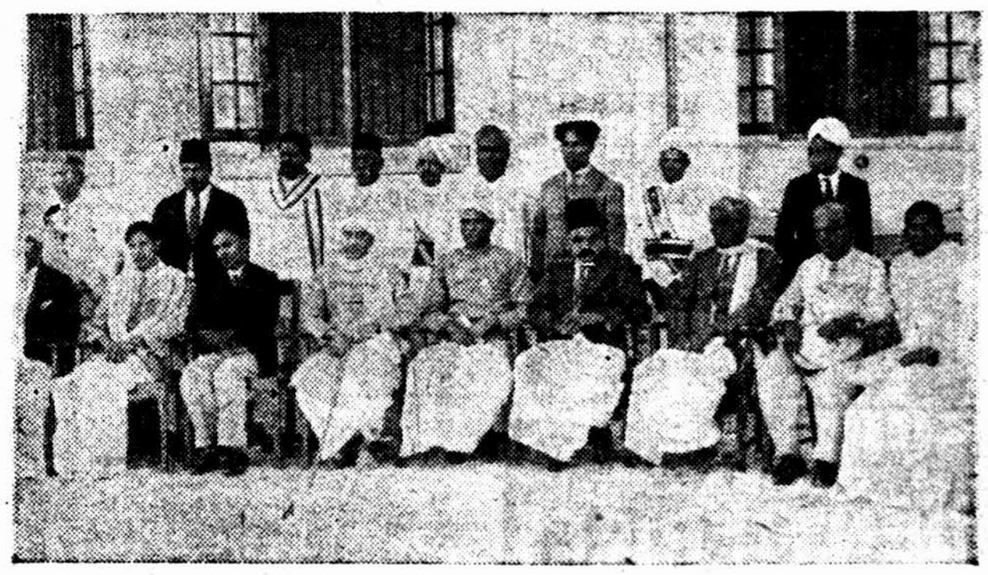
Tennis 'Champs' In Action



(1) Tilden serving the ball (2) Tilden playing his favourite fore-hand drive (3) Dick Walker playing back-hand stroke.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in Gas Mask, testing it in the Madras 'Varsity Training Corps at Pallavaram Camp.



Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore opened the new premises of the Quilon Municipal Council.

Author Of 'Hymn Of Hate' Dies Repenting

VIENNA, (By Air Mail)

Ernst Lissauer, who wrote the "Hymn of Hate," Germany's war-time anthem, died in Vienna on his 55th birthday.

Since the war he had often said how much he regretted what he had written.

He was a German but fled to Vienna when the Nazi Party came to power.

Telling how the anthem was written, he once said:

"I was sitting with my friends in a Hamburg cafe early in the war when the news reached us that England was holding up Germany's [illegible] from America.

"That news inspired me with a profound rage, and in the heat of passion I wrote the poem, neither wishing nor dreaming that it would be published.

"My friends, who were journalists, raved about it. They said it was 'a poem for the million.'

"Unknown to me, it was syndicated to almost every paper in Germany. Then there was no chance of stopping it. But I can honestly say that I have never made a single penny out of it.

"I wrote it in good [illegible] but I know now that it would have been better as a song of love for Germany than of hate for England. It hurts me now that my name is associated with death and destruction."

Lissauer was a Pacifist all his life. The "Hymn of hate" was his one war-like effort.

It brought him fame and honour overnight in wartime Germany. The Kaiser decorated him—his song was sung by Germans as often as "Tipperary" was by British soldiers.

Every German soldier at the front was sent a copy of Lissauer's song.

And he spent years of his life afterwards explaining that he never meant it.

A translation of the words is as follows:

French and Russian, they matter not
A blow for a blow and a shot for a shot.
We love them not, we hate them not,
We hold the Weichsel and Vosges gate.
We have but one and only hate,
We love as one, we hate as one.
We have one foe, and one alone.

He is known to you all, he is known to you all;
He crouches behind the dark grey flood,
Full of envy, of rage, of craft, of gall;
Cut off by waves that are thicker than blood.

Come let us stand at the judgment pace.
An oath to swear to, face to face:
An oath of bronze no wind can shake,
An oath for our sons and their sons to take.

Come, hear the word, repeat the word,
Throughout the Fatherland make it heard.
We will never forgo our hate.
We have all but a single hate
We love as one, we hate as one.
We have one foe, and one alone

Big Film Deal Goes Phut

"Owing to insurmountable legal difficulties", it was announced officially in Air Mail Week, Alexander Korda and Samuel Goldwyn have had to give up their project of becoming equal owners of United Artists, the big American film concern.

They each own a fifth of the organisation, and secured options, expiring in December, to buy out the other three members, Charles Chaplin, Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, sen.

They felt that they ought to have a larger share of the profits as Mr. Chaplin, Miss Pickford and Mr Fairbanks, original founders of the concern, do not produce pictures now. Mr. Korda, in particular, was anxious to obtain equal control with Mr. Goldwyn in order to make his British pictures more profitable.

"DOUGLAS [illegible]

Several difficulties have been encountered in trying to bring off the deal.

At first it was proposed to pay the three members £ 1,200,000 for their shares. Then it was decided to borrow only £900,000, to buy out Mr. Chaplin for £ 400,000 and pay Miss Pickford and Mr. Fairbanks £ 250,000 each leaving these two with £ 150,000 worth of shares each in the concern.

In Hollywood it is believed that the deal fell through because Miss Pickford objected to an alternative offer made by Mr. Goldwyn and Mr. Korda to her and Mr. Fairbanks.

Mr. Fairbanks said at his West End hotel that he had no knowledge of an alternative offer.

"The situation is," he said, "that we gave them until December 23 to complete the deal. If the deal has been called off that restores the "status quo!"

FINANCIERS' LOAN

It is understood that Mr. Goldwyn and Mr. Korda had arranged a loan of £ 900,000 from two London firms of financiers and that the condition was that they should not obtain control of the concern until the loan was repaid.

A period of three years was suggested for the loan, with an extension of ten years if necessary.

Mr. Goldwyn, Mr. Korda and the financiers were to have had three representatives each on a new board of directors which would have had power to override the financial decision of the trusts, Mr. Goldwyn and Mr. Korda. This would have given the British side six directors out of the nine.

At the Denham studios of London Film a pressman was told on behalf of Mr. Korda, who is still in Hollywood, that "the decision will not in any way adversely affect production activities at Denham nor the future development of London Film Productions."

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

A GUIDE BOOK FOR TOURISTS

HOW TO TOUR EUROPE IN THE LEAST EXPENSIVE WAY: by Ruttonsha F. Acharia. (Published by Ruttonsha F. Acharia. Bombay. Rs. 3.)

This book suffers from several handicaps. It is badly printed and contains, in addition, an unusual number of mis-prints. Nor is the author's literary style marked by any particular brilliance, as we are led to believe in the preface by "A Well-Wisher" who especially recommends certain passages in the book for "their vivid descriptions rendered in delightful home-made phrases"

In this book the author recounts his personal experiences in many European countries where he did the usual round of sight seeing; and for the convenience of those who intend touring Europe, has jotted down his experiences claiming especially to have reduced expenses to an irreducible minimum. The Author in fact, bases his book on the slogan: "See more by spending less".

Some of the author's ideas of economy seem fantastic, to say the least.

—ENVER KUREISHI.

Public Finance

"PUBLIC FINANCE", a survey of fundamental principles and their application to Indian Problems—By Prof. Krishna Sharma, Sanatan Dharma College, Cawnpore —The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Price Rs. 3.

With growing popular control of administration in India, a knowledge of the principles and facts of public finance has become essential for citizens who aspire to do their duty to the community. Prof. Sharma has given us a handy volume which is designed to impart this very useful information. The book is divided into two convenient parts, the first being of a general nature and the second, dealing with particular problems of Indian finance. The fundamental principles of public revenue and expenditure, of taxation and debt are briefly explained in the first part and in the second, the recent developments in the sphere of the national finances of India are described. There are separate chapters on railway finance and local finance. The endeavour to compress a large number of important topics together has led to overloading of material that could have been sparingly used and to the exclusion of the discussions of problems that really matter in a book of this kind. Thus, while we have chapters on Layton's report, Percy and Davidson Committees, on recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, on Sir Otto Niemeyer's report, on the financial implications of the separation of Burma and on finance and commerce in the new constitution, problems of provincial finance, which are of such vital importance to-day, are practically neglected. Land revenue and taxation of income are not even met with in the index. This uneven character of the treatment of the financial problems, the comparative neglect of questions relating to the Provinces and the undue space devoted to topics that should have been omitted or dealt with only in passing, have robbed the book of much of its utility. The reader expects that the fundamental principles explained in the first part would be illustrated by their application to Indian problems in the second part and this is the promise that the sub-title of the book makes; but he is keenly disappointed in this respect.

V. G. K.

DEKOBRA AMONGST THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS

A Frenchman in Japan: by Maurice Dekobra. (Published by T. Werner Laurie Ltd. London)

Most of us know certain things about Japan. We know, for instance, that the Japanese as a race are very chauvinistic and that their excessive patriotism drives them to do things that would have shamed men of the Stone age. We also know that the Japanese dream of a world conquest based on the presumption that they are the chosen race of God and as such, it is up to them to teach us many things—even though we may know them already. Most of us also know that Japanese women are very charming and graceful and wear a picturesque though distressing thing called the Kimono. We know remotely of the Japanese Geisha girls, those badly maligned creatures, whose profession oscillates from occasional prostitution to ballet dancing—of sorts. All this we know, not in detail no doubt but we know.

Maurice Dekobra in his book has nothing new to say about Japan. He gives us a hakneyed and superficial account of Japanese psychology, manners and customs—most of which we know already and some of which other people—Alas! —have told us only too often.

Dekobra "fans" however, need not be unduly distressed Dekobra writes with his usual flippancy which is his real charm; and his famous anecdotes, often bordering on the edge of respectability scintillate throughout the book. No less famous are his observations on women and in this book true to his reputation he has lots to say about Japanese women, their charm, their grace and their peculiar indefinable something "which some others havn't got' Dekobra knows his women and that is saying a lot.

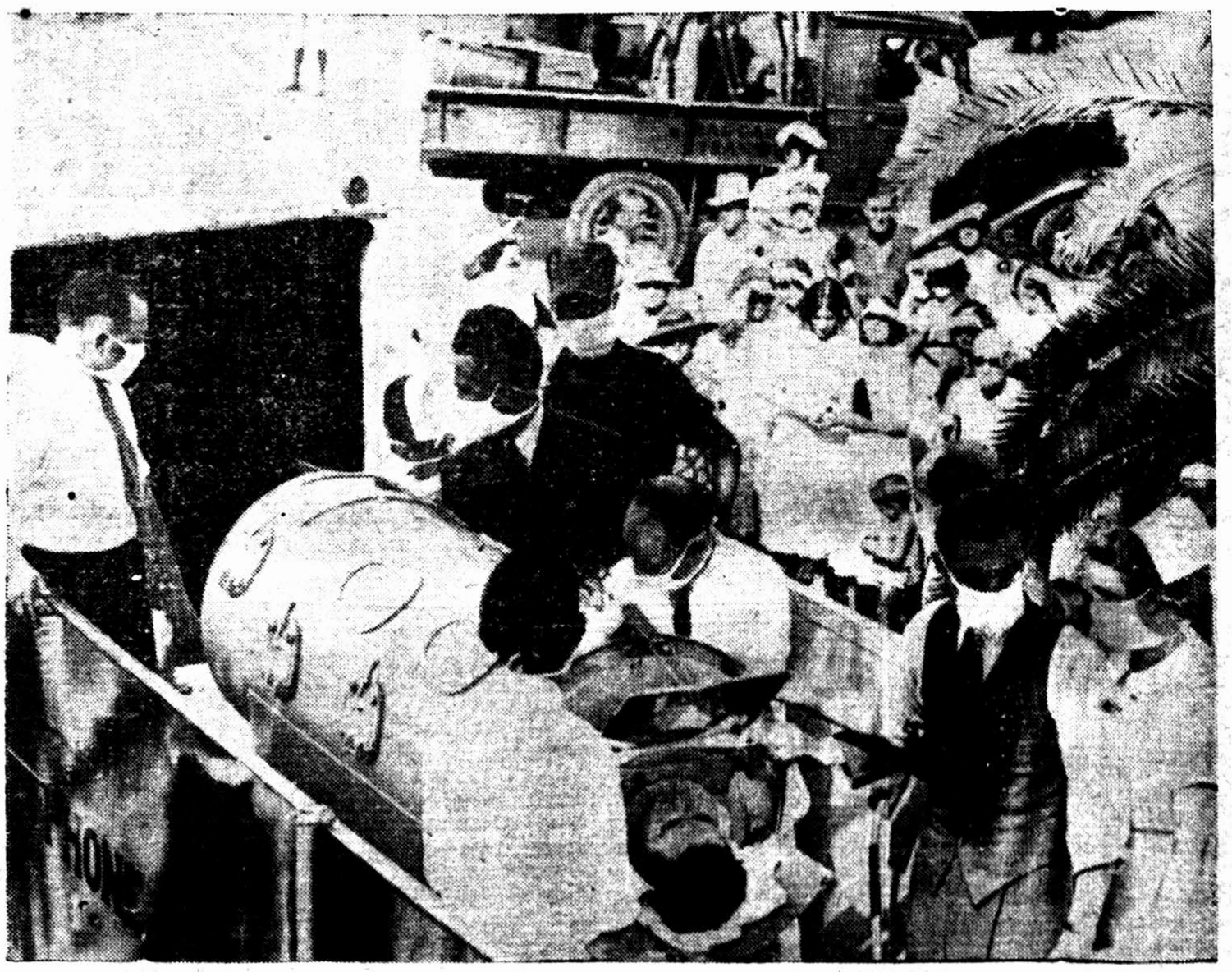
ENVER KUREISHI

URDU ESSAYS

MAZAMIN-E-RASHID. By Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi. Can be had from Maktaba-e-Jamea, Qaraul Bagh, Delhi. Crown 8 Vo. Pp. 322. Rs. 2.

The book contains 19 essays, some of which are personal narratives. The writer who is in charge of the Urdu Department at the Aligarh University, is well-known in literary circles for his humorous writings which are no doubt greatly appreciated by the Urdu-reading public. His style is refreshing and his powers at description are very great. One feature of his essays is that he employs single poetic lines very tastefully which lend further charm to his writings. Here and there, however, his humour becomes too personal or far-fetched and therefore the readers cannot enjoy it. But such occasions are few and far between. Anyhow he is a writer who should be studied.

The general get-up of the book is commendable. It is enough to state that it is a publication of the Maktaba.



Gauze-masked attendants are shown transferring the "Iron Lung" in which Fred Snite, Jr., of Chicago, arrived from the train to the ice truck in which the journey to the snite winter home was completed. The young man, son of a Chicago banker, was stricken with infantile paralysis while travelling in China; encased in the "Iron Lung", he was brought across the Pacific to his Chicago home. It is hoped that Florida sunshine may aid him towards recovery.

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VAKIL ADVOCATED

To Art Its Price, To Artist, His Wage

(By Lt. Col. S. S. SOKHEY, I.M.S.)

In the death of Sjt. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil India has lost a great champion of the Indian artists and of sanity in art. He devoted the whole of his life, which has sadly been cut short so early, in waging incessant war to force recognition of the rights of the practising Indian artists.

Genuine Friend Of The Artist

In a world in which people grow sentimental about art, sight is lost of the fact that an artist is primarily a worker, and like all other workers, needs wherewithal to keep himself alive and devote himself to his work of creating beautiful things. A belief had unconsciously grown up that works of art are created by people of independent means and that it is a social pastime. This belief has given rise to two major evils.

Criticism of works of art in India merely concerned itself in stringing together of panegyrics and never dealt with art from a critical point of view, lest such criticism should hurt the susceptibilities of the well placed people. The result was that in place of genuinely creative works we were getting the vagaries and the whims of the well placed aesthetes. Worse still, the economic support of the artist was not even thought of. Patronage of art had practically ceased. The best that painters and sculptors could do was to earn a miserable pittance here and there as art masters in primary and secondary schools. Dancers for lack of patronage were seeking menial employment to keep themselves alive. And all this in a country in which patronage of art was one of the best established usages and amounted to a high social virtue. Under the changed conditions art was languishing for want of practitioners.

Mr. Vakil took up cudgels on behalf of the artists and won many a battle in securing them patronage. The incident of the decorations of New Delhi is well known to all art lovers in India. I do hope his fights will be continued until the Indian artist is securely rehabilitated to his former position in the life of this country.

Realist In Art

His second contribution had even greater significance. In India and to a certain extent even in Europe, art was being treated as a search for absolute values in abstraction. Art was becoming mystic, and was being treated as something to philosophise about. It was ceasing to be creative work capable of giving joy and adding beauty to life in the actual living. It was getting more and more remote from the life of the people. Mr. Vakil kept attacking this point of view in season and out of season. He laboured hard and long to bring art back to its proper place in life, as a beautiful experience in the ordinary work-a-day life of the people. He like all genuine lovers of art wanted art to be part of life of the masses and not a plaything of the few. From this point of view definite conclusions followed, in so far as specific forms of Indian arts were concerned. He was second to none in giving high praise to the special methods and techniques of painting, sculpture and dancing developed in India over centuries. He was merciless in his denunciation of any liberties taken with these highly developed techniques, but he heaped scorn on any one who expected to be praised for mere imitation of them. He wanted a work of art, whether it was a painting, a sculpture, or a dance to be judged primarily as a work of art on its own merits. He was not prepared to praise anything however faithfully it might have reproduced the classical technique if it lacked the primary quality of a work of art, that is, beauty as such.

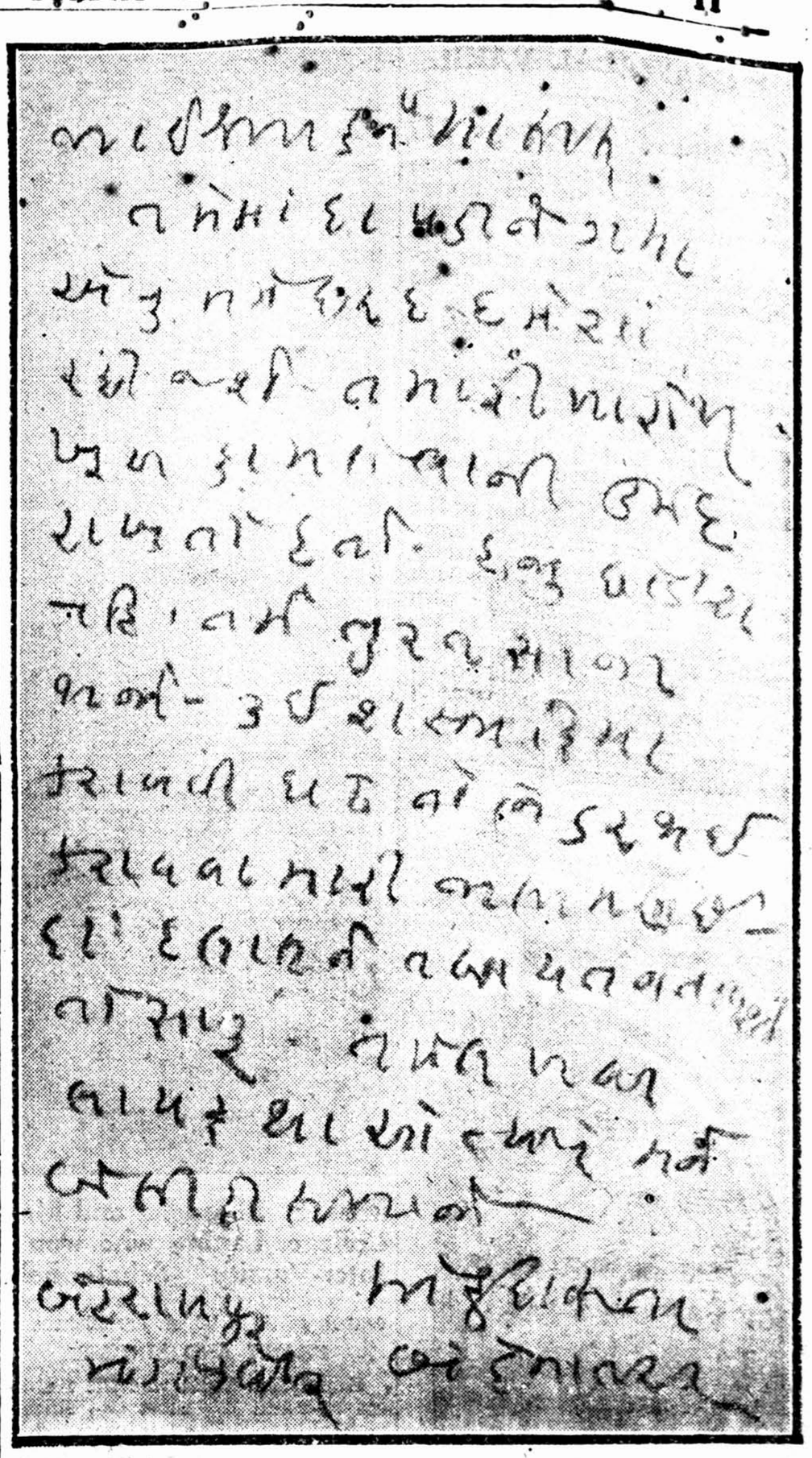
A Great Art Critic

As a critic he did great service to young artists. He always wrote his criticisms to be helpful to the artists. He would pick out their best points and stress those and would specifically make suggestions for improvement in other directions. With his great fund of knowledge of both the European and Indian art, he could in this way render a truly great service. I have never seen a purely destructive criticism from his pen. He was too great a friend of the artist ever to do that. It is not realised by many people that the most important part of a criticism very often is what is left unsaid, and Mr. Vakil understood this well and made his criticism as constructive and helpful as possible.

In spite of a chronic illness he never spared himself when the service of artists and art was concerned. Not only he wrote a great deal, carried out a great deal of research and made public speeches, but what is more, he befriended the young artist in many ways. His time was at the disposal of any artist who cared to make use of it.

Selfless Friend

Personally I have lost in Mr. Vakil a great and very charming friend with whom I had learned to spend most enjoyable hours discussing art and life generally. To my wife, Menaka, he was a tower of strength when she ventured on a career of professional dancing. He placed his great knowledge unreservedly at her disposal and what is more he devoted no end of attention to the actual working out of a number of items of individual dances. Both of us never had a more genuine and utterly selfless friend



Facsimile of an old letter written by Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. Vakil.

Kanaiyalal Vakil

Art Critic, Patriot And Friend

(By W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON, former Director of the J. J. School of Arts).

It was in 1920 that I first met Kanaiyalal Vakil. He had recently returned from Europe and was interested to see the School of Art again, and to compare the situation of art training in India with conditions in England He agreed with my views that organisation has sadly lacking in art training in India; and I remember the encouragement which I derived from his interest and obvious enthusiasm. That enthusiasm never waned throughout the years that were to follow, in which he and I became co-workers in the same cause; and shared in the same plans, and hopes, for the furtherance of art in India. Almost from the first I had formed a high opinion of Kanaiyalal Vakil's broad-minded views on the subject—so different from much narrower art critics who had been accustomed to approach. Indian art from historical or archaeological rather than the practical standpoint of the present day, which India needs more than eulogies on her Past, or mystical interpretations.

FAITH IN BOMBAY ARTISTS

Vakil had a strong belief in the capacity, of our Indian students in Bombay, and differed from most other Indian art critics, in the importance which he gave to them work (both men and women,) and the value which he set upon the encouragement of Youth. Thus he supported my proposals for the "Prize of Delhi," and threw himself heart and soul into the effort of co-ordinating public opinion, and uniting the different Provinces on that scheme. He undertook an extensive tour and did his best to pursuade the artists and intellectuals in Bengal to help forward this idea, as he believed quite as firmly as I did that in New Delhi. India had an opportunity which ought to be made the most of, to revive her arts, and crafts; he pleaded strongly for Government patronage, and organisation towards that end. As Secretary of the "Prize of Delhi" Committee he accomplished a great deal of strenuous work in this cause, and it was though no fault of his, that that hopeful scheme failed to materialise. Subsequently he wielded his pen effectively in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" and elsewhere on behalf of every cause furthering the artists of India; and artists and students owe him a deep debt of gratitude. Kanaiyalal Vakil was strong and definite in his views, but essentially fair-minded. I never knew him to show prejudice and he was more likely to see the good than the shortcomings in everyone His field of service was wide, and included all branches of the Fine and applied arts, the

(Continued on page 12)

GERMANY SAVING LEATHER WITH FISH SKIN SHOES

BERLIN,—To save leather for the high boots needed by German Army and National Socialist party organisations Germany is now employing fish skin as a substitute and the manufacture of fish skin goods has started on a large scale.

The principal objects produced are men's and women's shoes, gloves, handbags, bookbindings and even women's coats.

According to press reports on this new achievement in self-sufficiency fish skins are just as good as snake and crocodile skins and are cheaper.

Cod, catfish and eel skins are declared to be particularly suited for women's shoes for street wear, while new effects are achieved in women's evening shoes with red perch.

KANAIYALAL VAKIL

(Continued from page 11)

stage, the Cinema, Architecture (in which subject he was always interesting) and music. He held definite views in regard to the responsibilities and duties of the Archaeologists; and was not afraid of expressing these views; and he was emphatic in his disapproval of those so-called friends of India who had obscured the subject of Art in India by dragging in the mystical element at every turn. Vakil never shirked hard work himself, and believed that Indian students were fully able to hold their own in the curriculum of the Art Schools, and did require much more efficient systems of art training than were generally available in India. He never agreed with the importance attached to the sending of art students from India to South Kensington, and could not put up with all the propaganda of "Havellism" which while denouncing "Western Influence," sent the Indian students to London in search of A. R. C. A. certificates.

FRANK AND SINCERE.

Kanaiyalal Vakil was the frankest and most sincere personality; and he possessed a very wide knowledge of the arts and crafts in India, and a singular strain of impartiality which led him to support anyone who he thought was doing good work for art in India, quite irrespective of race, or creed, or his political opinions. He was loyal to his principles, his friends, and his people. He never received that appreciation from Bombay which his fine and unselfish labours for art entitled him to receive; and somehetimes might have been misunderstood, on account of a certain bluntness of expression which scorned to beat about the bush." But although his trenchant pen was ever at the disposal of the cause of art in his country, he never dipped it in corrosive ink, or allowed it to deal in personalities, even in the most controversial periods, and these were many, of his career. Perhaps he never shone to greater advantage than in the fight which he organised and championed with his indefatigable pen to save the School of Art in Bombay, when its existence was threatened by the Retrenchment Committee, in their Report in 1932. That victory was a source of satisfaction to him, although I know that he shared to the full our deep disappointment over the failure of the "Prize of Delhi" scheme to mature; and over the mistake, at India House, where the decorative painting was restricted entirely to four Bengali students of South Kensington, instead of other Provinces having been granted the right to participate.

LOSS TO INDIA.

It is hard to believe that that brave and gallant spirit is no longer here, to animate us all with his fiery enthusiasm. He never yielded to the warnings of ill-health, but worked on up to the last with the same indomitable courage. May his devoted example inspire others to follow in his wake; and though his place may not be filled, I hope to see many come forward to champion the claims of art in India with something of the zeal and ability which India has lost in Kanaiyalal Vakil.

Miss P. Bharucha and Mazhar Ali of the Government College, Lahore who won the trophy at the All-India Inter-Varsity debate held at Aligarh.

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It has just been decided in the English Divorce Court that a Mr. Nubar Sarkis Gulbenkian, who is described as the son of one of the world's richest men, and who was born near Constantinople of Armenian parents, of Ottoman nationality, is "a domiciled Englishman by choice."

When asked by the Judge which country he would prefer to live in, he apparently answered:

"I say England. I like fox-hunting, and if you like fox-hunting you must come to England for it. The people in England are better dressed."

That seems to have settled the matter.

Nataraja Vashi

The Versatile Dancer

(By M. M. T.)

The last we heard of Nataraja Vashi, was from Java, where he was given royal presents in appreciation of his fascinating art by the Javanese princes, His Highness the Sultan and His Highness Narko Nagars. At present he is in Colombo giving performances, lectures, and contributions to the leading newspapers of Ceylon on the dance forms of India, Java and Bali—since last four years he is on Indian Art pilgrimage. Last year he travelled widely the South of India and assimilated all the material he could on the pantomime Art of Kathakali and obtained training from Guru Shankaram Namboodri, Guru of Uday Shankar.

Nataraja Vashi is one of the very few Indian dancers who have travelled in the East, visited Java and Bali

Nataraja Vashi, the versatile dancer, is giving performance of Indian, Javanese and Balinese dances at Colombo.

and studied the Arts of the Balinese and old court dances of Java. Having the zest of versatility and thirst to drink in the beauty of the fine arts of other countries, at present, he is making a study of Kandyan dancing of Ceylon which has its roots in the Kathakali of the South.

Ceylon has given to him no less a response than what he obtained in Java and Bali as a royal guest, as Ceylon has developed a good deal of interest in Indian Fine Arts, especially after the visits of Uday Shankar, Tagore's Shantiniketan players, and Menka's troupe of Kathaka dancers. Nataraja Vashi is the guest of Mr. J. D. A. Perera, who is the leading artist of Ceylon and who is doing settings for Nataraja's performances, and he is having the previlege in getting Mrs. J. D. A. Perera, who is the most successful exponent of Kandyan dancing to assist him.

Ceylon papers have highly appreciated his dances and his elastic body and supple movements. "Ceylon Observer" states "Nataraja Vashi, youthful, and little as a panther, possessing a most eloquent pair of hands and eyes, rendered six exquisite and fascinating dances. He interpreted each of them with precision and perfection, leaving a crystal clear impression in the minds of the audience. An elastic and sure-footed technique marked every item....."

Romansch, a language spoken in some parts of Switzerland, was recently recognised by the Swiss National Council as the country's forth official language

The other three are French, Italian (to which Romansch, also derived from Latin, bears some resemblance) and German.

OCCASIONAL COMMENTS

By N. J.

Is It Cricket?

Bombay is at present enjoying her annual cricket festival. The programme is all the more prolonged this year owing to the opening of the Brabourne Cricket Stadium and the visit of Lord Tennyson's team. Since then we have had the Pentangulars, which have turned out to be Quadrangulars after all! Which is neither cricket nor geometry. We are again enjoying the unprecedented spectacle of a rival match being played on the Kennedy Sea Face. And somewhere in the offing is the Ranji Trophy Tournament, which intended to be the premier event of Indian Cricket is miserably dragging its weary length on the charitable crutches provided by a few princely patrons In addition to those first-class fixtures, there are, of course, any number of week-end engagements between the local clubs and gymkhanas. The various maidans in the city present a most animated and picturesque appearance on holiday afternoons, with all manners and types of players from tiny tots to gray-haired veterans enthusiastically slogging the old leather

There cannot, indeed, be two opinions about Bombay's devotion to cricket. The first city in India has been the first to take to the willow. The tiny sapling which was transplanted in this city's soil by Lord Harris nearly half a century ago has now grown into a sturdy tree. We the citizens of this old burg may well feel proud and elated by the signal honour conferred upon us by the location of India's first and foremost sports stadium here. It is a handsome recognition of and reward for Bombay's services to the development of what is often called the National game of India.

National Game?

But is cricket really the National Game of India? Can such a claim be justified on any ground whatsoever? Does the popularity which it undoubtedly enjoys in our towns and cities bestow upon it the character of a national pastime? The answer to all those questions is an emphatic No! And it is, moreover, such an obvious No, that one almost doubts the sanity, if not the honesty, of those who back such a claim. Cricket may be the national game of England. It may be instinct with the genius of the British. It may convey and contribute to their racial characteristics. And, finally, I am even prepared to admit that Waterloo was won on the cricket-fields of Eton and Harrow.

But what significance has it for us, Indians? The popularity which cricket enjoys in this country is more imported than intrinsic. It is purely urban. It is a game of the classes and has never appealed to the masses Invitation may be the sincerest form of flattery and the avidity with which our princes and plutocrats have taken to the bat and ball shows how expert they are in aping their masters. There is nothing like beating the Englishman at his own game and on his own ground. And as far as Cricket helped to prove that the Indian equalled if not excelled the Englishman in his own favourite field, it was to be welcomed That is why Indians felt so thrilled to hear of Ranji's exploits. But we are long past this inferiority complex era. India has learnt to hold her head high without any adventitious aid, and the Englishman need no longer be beaten on the cricket ground, for him to realise and respect our national worth. The French, after all, did not don the pads in order to avenge Waterloo, nor is it necessary for us to raise cricket to the status of a national pastime to undo Plassey.

Game Of King-Lings

Cricket is often called the King of games. And so is horse-racing. Being neither a cricketer nor a punter (much less a horse-owner) I cannot say how far those remarks are true. But it appears to me that both those pastimes have, in this topsy-turvy country, become the game of Kings—or of King-lings, to be more accurate. Every Indian Prince, worth his A. G. G.'s respect, is proud to own a string of horses. It is also becoming the vogue to own a string of cricketers as well. And those who pull the strings of our cricketing destinies are, of course, very particular in having a Maharajah to skipper our teams. At the very least we must have a Maharaj-Kumar! Patronage has its price—you know

The recent opening of the Brabourne Stadium was no doubt a resplendent affair. The majestic arena provided a worthy setting for the concourse of many kinglings. It was, of course, very befitting. For if the princes had not unloosened their purse-strings there would have been no Stadium. That is very obvious and the Patiala Pavilion is there to remind us of this salutary fact. I do not know how many of India's veteran sportsmen were invited to be present at the inauguration ceremony —the Gamas, the Nayudus, the Dhyan Chands who have covered their motherland with glory by their prowess in sport. But I beg your pardon. Nayudu at any rate 'was' invited—maybe to be insulted! And thus the new era for Indian cricket began, with the snubbing of the idol of a million cricketers. That was the Indian version of cricket.

Its Character

Which leads me to the saying that cricket develops character. In fact cricket in the English mind stands for everything that is fair and proper. A true sportsman plays cricket on the field; and a gentleman is expected to play it in life. That is the way of keeping your escutcheon unsullied. "That wasn't cricket"—conveys one of the severest censure, which can be addressed to a sportsman or a gentleman.

But here in India cricket has developed its own character. It is assocaited with feudalism It has been brought upon communalism. It is steeped in intrigue. It is reeking with personal jealousies. Indian cricket, in short, stands for all that is not cricket. Talk of character, indeed!

I know, this is a damning indictment, and that many of my readers will like to see me hauled over live coals for giving utterance to such a rank heresy. But I am unrepentant. And every impartial observer who has witnessed the way cricket has "progressed" during the last few decades will agree with me. What other country can show, for example, religion being exploited for cricket? Where else has one heard of those miserable squabbles for seats? (Echo answers in the R. T. C.'s!) where else has one seen a boycott match being staged? Where else is the skipper who would send his most promising all-rounder back in disgrace? And where else the Selection Committee which would treat a veteran like Nayudu in such an outrageous manner? Such is the travesty of the game as it is being played in India at present!

But Is Cricket?—I Wonder.

Mr. Ibrahim Gamas, who is responsible for the construction of the Muslim Mass Contact (Congress) Exhibition Arena and Sheds.

Mr. Sardar Kureishi who sailed for England by S.S. "Strathmore" for higher studies in aeronautical engineering.

Group taken at the opening ceremony of the pavilion of the Vile Parle Sporting and Literary Association by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

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Wanted.—For Vidyabhavana (Research Department) of Visva-Bharati. (1) A professor in the department of Indology with thorough knowledge of Indian philosophy and working knowledge and European Philosophy and trained in modern methods of research. He would be expected to carry on independent research. Salary Rs. 125|- per month. (2) An assistant professor in Linguistics with special knowledge of the history of Bengali literature and language. Salary Rs. 75|- per month. (3) A Reader in Sanskrit with training 'tols'. Qualified to teach 'darsana-sastras'. Knowledge of English necessary. Salary Rs. 50|- per month. (4) An Assistant Librarian—with experience in library management. Familiarity with MSS. collections essential. Minimum qualification, a graduate of any Indian University. Salary Rs. 50|- per month. (5) Four Research Scholars in Indology and allied subjects. Must be qualified for undertaking higher research. Rs. 25|- per month plus free tuition and lodging. Apply with testimonials stating age and other particulars to:—The Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal.

(7549)

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To Let for Hindus, a Convenient, airy and well-lighted flat (ground) five habitable rooms, with a verandah and servant entrance and spacious compound for children to play in Dharam Kutir, Tardeo Road, Chickalwadi, (Tukaram Builds.). Apply Bloc No. 7, on the premises. (9547)

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M.D.H.Sc. by Post. Practitioners also get. Enclose two anna stamps:—Indian Homoeopathic Institute. Post. Datha (Kathiawar) (9297)

174. BOOKS

The Four Vedas by Griffith. Complete on easy monthly payment. Prospectus Free. E. J. Lazarus & Co., Publishers, Benares. (9502)

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American Diabetes Cure.—Excellent approved remedy for Diabetes in all forms and stages, and those subject to other complaints as ulcers, skin diseases, etc., marked improvement in two days. Obtainable from all chemists. Sole Agents, Manilal & Bros., Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

(9560)

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Homoeopathic, Biochemic, Ayurvedic, Unani, Dentistry, Optics Degrees by Post—No Examinations—Small Fees—Particulars Free. Homoeopathic University Sialkot City (9401)

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Prof. going to Hyderabad from 29th inst. Prof. Gill Cures Old and Incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6. Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9542)

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Wanted one good secondhand Diesel Engine coupled with one A. C. Generator 2,200 Volts, 750 kw; capacity 1,000 b.h.p. or more. Apply Post Box 9545, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Bharati Bima, Ltd., (Head Office: Benares). Affords unique opportunities to Policy-holders. After the inauguration of the Company by Sjt. Babu Rajendra Prasadji the Company has made tremendous strides. Agents and organizers are wanted for Maharashtra and Karnatak on salary and commissions. Hereditary Commission to Agents. Apply to: Branch Manager, Bharati Bima, Ltd., Navsari Bldgs., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

(7576)

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Wanted influential Ladies and Gents to represent us as Chief Agents, Organisers and General Agents in every district and town of Bombay Province to push the sale of our Wonderful and Beneficial Policies on mutual benefit Scheme. Terms very lucrative and profitable to Agents as well as to policy buyers. For particulars please apply to:—The Britannia Inland & Foreign Mutual Benefit Co. of India, No. 11, Clive Row, Calcutta.

9558

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The Palladium Assurance Company, Limited (Progressive Life Office), invites applications for Chief Agency or Agencies from respectable persons on decent remuneration. Commission hereditary. Apply to Head Office, 8. Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (9557)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Karani's Splendid Selection of X'mas Cards, X'mas Parcel Dressings, Annuals, Presentation and Story Books for all ages, Postage Stamp, Albums, Diaries for 1938 in various sizes and styles of Bindings, Calendars for 1938 for Desk, Office, Presentation, Artistic Calendars. Visit Karani's Show Room, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort.

(9491)

SONG POEMS WANTED

Wanted original poems, songs, for immediate consideration. Send poems to Columbian Music Publishers, Ltd., Dept. K24, Toronto, Can.

First Harijan School Needs Urgent Help

The Superintendent of the **Sri** Ramakrishna Gurukul and Vidyamandir at Trichur (Cochin State) writes:—

The institutions known as the Ramakrishna Gurukul and Vidyamandir at Vialangans, near Trichur, Cochin State, affiliated to the Ramkrishna Math and Mission, at Belur, have for the past ten years been working for the uplift of the Harijans and other backward classes of Kerala

These institutions primarily aim at the educational and economic uplift of the Harijans. This object is sought to be realised through the Gurukul, the Mathirmandir, the Vidyamandir, the Industrial School, the Co-operative Society, Agriculture, Library and Reading Room, the Malayalam Monthly "Prabudha Bharata" and the Harijan Press

Vidyamandir plays an important part in our activities and at present more than 450 children receive instruction in it, both literary and industrial. The Gurukul provides free boarding and lodging for about 50 children, both boys and girls, of whom the majority are Harijans. Till recently the Vidyamandir was only a lower Secondary School. But for want of High School classes many of our Students have to leave the institution before they are sufficiently grown up, to imbibe any lasting culture, which will influence their after-life. To remove this drawback, the authorities of the institutions have opened the High School Department from the beginning of this year

We sincerely hope that with the co-operation and support of the public we will be able to develop the institutions into a residential High School, run on national lines and in the best interests of all classes of people, without distinction of caste or creed. It may also be noted that this is the first Harijan High School in Kerala.

The immediate necessities of the combined institutions are the provision of sufficient accommodation, furniture, laboratory, library and other educational accessories. It is estimated that a sum of not less than Rs. 25,000 will be required for this purpose. We, therefore, earnestly appeal to the generous public of Bombay to contribute their mite for this cause of Harijans. Contributions will be gratefully received and acknowledged by Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Vilangans, Trichur, Cochin State, or by Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay.

C. S. P. EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN BOMBAY

Masani's Wire To Jayaprakash

In view of the postponement of the Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress at Delhi, it is likely that the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, which was to meet at Delhi on December 28, will now meet in Bombay on January, 4 and succeeding days

Mr. M. R. Masani, Joint Secretary of the Party, has wired to Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the General Secretary, pointing out that several members, including himself, cannot go to Delhi and asking for the meeting to be fixed in Bombay on 4th January.

Tram Passenger Dies Crying "Om Narayan"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Ticket please, ticket please", shouted a tram conductor to a passenger to whom he wanted to issue ticket.

"Om Narayan, cried out the passenger in a dying voice. He repeated the words thrice and suddenly fell down from his seat.

Fellow passengers rushed to his aid but it was of no avail.

This incident took place yesterday at Wadi Bunder Junction in a tram going from Dockyard to Sandhurst Bridge. The body of Bhagwan Soner was handed over to the police.

An inquest on the body will be held on Monday.

Aged Woman's Death Fall From Fifth Floor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An old woman fell down early this morning from a height of about 60 feet and died instantaneously

The deceased, Ratanbai Ratanji Daruwalla, was employed as a cook and was residing on the fifth floor of Bahermanji Building at Homji Street.

It is said that she was near the open window and washing her face when she lost her balance and fell down on the pavement.

An inquest will be held on Monday.

Gunga Vindicates Himself

Tennyson Of U. S. A. Pinned To The Ground In The Twinkling Of An Eye

GUNGA WILL MEET HAMIDA TO-DAY AT AZAD MAIDAN

The big bout of the evening at the Azad Maidan Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C., between Gunga, the famous Indian Wrestler and Tennyson of U. S. America attracted a large gathering of wrestling fans on Saturday.

In The Twinkling Of An Eye

But Gunga who came in the ring with his massive, well-built body left no doubt in the minds of the spectators as to the result of bout, though Tennyson, his opponent, is a well-built stalwart weighing 200 lbs.

The bout which came last of the five that were decided on Saturday ended in the winkling of an eye—Gunga justifying his great reputation.

GUNGA TO MEET HAMIDA TO-DAY

GUNGA WILL MEET HAMIDA TO-DAY, SUNDAY AT 6-30 P. M. AT THE AZAD MAIDAN STADIUM.

OTHER BOUTS

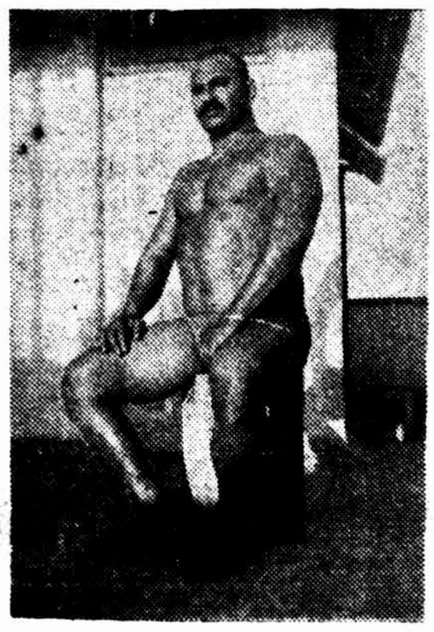
The other bouts that were decided on Saturday evening were:

Butta Singh of Gunga's party beat Din Mahommad of Radhanpore in the second minute.

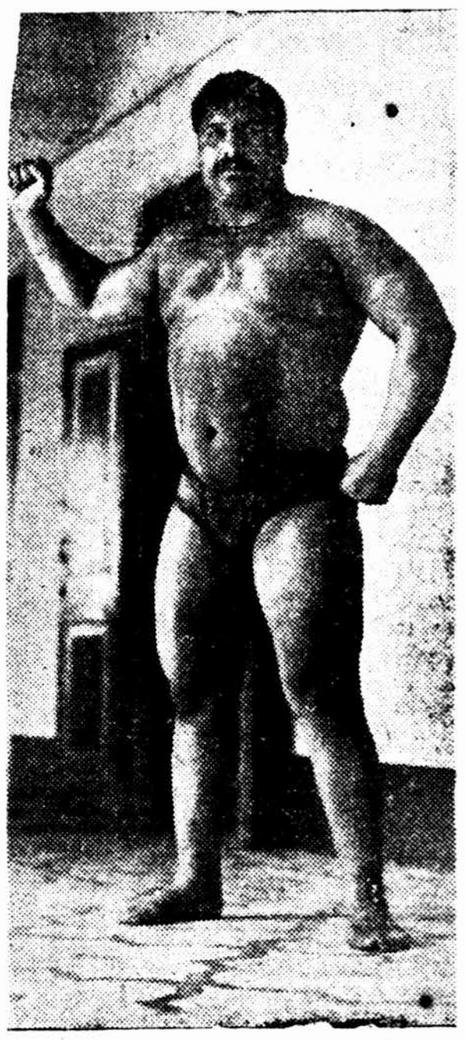
Jaswant Sumarkar met Samna (Gama's disciple) in a twenty minute bout and throughout kept the upperhand of the latter giving a fine exhibition of his muscular agility, and beat his opponent a few minutes before end of the round.

In the third bout Sohansing of Gunga's party beat the Jwalasingh (International wrestler) in practically the first minute.

The [illegible] well-fought out bout between a well-matched pair—Shankar Shivtarkar of Satara and Chhota Kusha of Gama's party. Both of them were alert and threw off the holds of one another with great dexterity. But Shankar had the upperhand and beat Chotta Kusha a few minutes before the end of the round.



Gunga, the well-known wrestler from Lahore who will meet Hamida, the disciple of Gama, at 6-30 p.m. to-day at Azad Maidan Stadium.



Hamida who will meet Gunga at the Wrestling Stadium at the Azad Maidan Exhibition Grounds to-day (Sunday.)

6. Shohansing Pahalwan (of Gunga party) vs. Jawala Pahalwan (of Gama party).
7. Addha Pahalwan (of Cawanpore) vs. Gulamnabi of Gama party.

Rates of the tickets are:— Rs. 1-2-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Rs. 3-6-0, Rs. 5-12-0. Rs. 11-8-0, Rs. 17-8-0.

Saturday's Game

GUNGA BEATS TENNYSON

Sohan Singh Defeats Jwala Singh

Thousands of men and women watched, on Saturday evening, Gunga, the famous Lahore Pahelwan, handling Tennyson, the

(Continued on Page 34.)

KING'S X'MAS GREETINGS

Word Of Gratitude To Every Country In Empire And U. S.

LONDON, December 23.

His Majesty, broadcasting from Sandringham, to every country in the Empire as also to America, on three United States national networks, recalled the broadcasts initiated by his father as the revered head of a great family and said: "I cannot aspire to take his place nor do I think you would wish me to carry on unvaried the tradition so personal to him, but as this is the first Xmas since the Coronation the Queen and I feel want to send you all a further word of gratitude for the love and loyalty you gave us from every quarter of the Empire during this unforgettable year. So, to all of you we send our X'mas greetings, and wish you under God's blessing health and prosperity in the years that lie ahead."

NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION!

Zanzibar Cloves Meant Solely For Hamburg

Mr. S. K. Patil, the Secretary of the Clove Boycott Committee, writes:—

The Cargo of 800 bundles of Zanzibar Clove, which arrived in Bombay, in the name of Mr. Navalchand Indarji, is meant for transhipment to Hamburg, and is at present lying in the Custom Bond and Ware House awaiting steamer. There was never any intention on the part of the importors, of using this boycotted stuff for the Indian Market and hence the question of disciplinary action does not arrise. Reports about this cargo appearing in the Press are both exaggerated and unauthorised.

Gunga Versus Hamida

Thrilling Bouts In Store For Spectators To-day!

The magnificent spectacle of two great Pahelwans of India, bidding for victory against each other, in the city of Bombay, will be witnessed to-day (Sunday), at 6-30 p.m., at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition. Azad Maidan, when Gunga, the Lahore Pahelwan will meet Hamida, Gama's disciple

The bout is expected to last for one full hour, as both the wrestlers are India's class Pahelwans, and well acquainted with the Indian wrestling It will be not merely a trial of strength and skill The reserve powers of both the Pahelwans, may be fully tested, and the man, with the greater staying power, is likely to win the bout.

Not only this. Other bouts are also stated to be of equally strenuous nature. Wrestlers in these bouts are almost equally matched, and the fights are, therefore, expected to be thrilling

The organizers have decided to retain the same rates of admission as on Saturday.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The following is the wrestling programme for to-day (Sunday), which begins at 6-30 p.m

1 Gunga the great wrestler of Lahore, will meat Hamida the great disciple of Gama.

2 Sadiq Pahalwan (of Amritsar) vs. Ramumali of Kolhapur.

3 Hosienbux Pahalwan (brother of Gunga vs. Laldin Pahalwan of Manawadar

4 Dina Pahalwan (of Baroda State) vs. Buta Pahalwan of Gama party

5. Mamaddin Pahalwan (of Gama Party) vs. Yadav Pahalwan of Poona.

Outrage On "Panay" Filmed

Harrowing Details Likely To Excite Popular Indignation

WASHINGTON: December 24.

The Japanese reply to the United States' protest regarding the "Panay" incident will be closely scrutinized by the State Department.

After the reports of "Panay's" Commander Hughes and the Naval Board are digested by President Roosevelt, the State Department advisers will decide whether to communicate further with Japan.

Well-informed [illegible] point out that Hugnes report scarcely tallies with Tokio's contention that the whole affair was a mistake and the Naval Board's report is said to indicate that Hughes account of the deliberatness of the attack is fully substantiated.

The Japanese note's insistance on the steps taken to make recurrence of the attack impossible has been well received here, but it is too early to say if the incident may be considered closed and whether or not further American not [illegible] necessary

Meanwhile Government circles, it is understood, are most concerned with regard to the effect on the American public of the film taken by a cameraman refugee aboard the "Panay" which has been rushed here by plane for showing next week and is reported to be harrowing and liable to excite popular indignation.—Reuter.

Complete Govt. Victory

Last Insurgent Strongholds In Teruel Captured

MADRID: [illegible] **hands of Government. The last insurgent strongholds in the town where some 400 men, mainly civil guards, had been holding out, were captured this morning.**

A Government officer stated that 1,00,000 Government troops had been operating against the town. They were mainly Spanish and had only 800 casualties and taken 1,500 prisoners all Spanish.

The features of the battle which was an all-Spanish affair was an almost entire absence of the insurgent air force, abundance of Government transport and smooth running of supply services.

Apart from its moral importance the victory of Teruel is of considerable strategical value as the salient had been a thorn in the Government's side since the beginning of the war.—Reuter.

Bihar Minister In Serious Accident

Surgeon Telegraphically Summoned

PATNA, Dec. 24.

Mr. Anugrahanarayan Sinha, Finance Minister, who was touring Gaya, met with a serious motor accident this evening necessitating his removal to hospital according to information received here.

The Surgeon in charge of the Patna General Hospital has been telegraphically summoned for immediate medical assistance. Further details are lacking—A. P.

Mr. Sinha's Condition Not Alarming

PATNA, Dec. 25.

The Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha has sustained injuries to his leg, chest and head, while Mr. Tripathi, a journalist, who was sitting by the side of the driver, succumbed to his injuries two hours after the accident, which took place at half past eight last night at Daudnagar eighty miles from Patna.

Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay and Mr. Binodananda Jha, Parliamentary Secretaries, who rushed to the scene of accident and have just returned, stated that the car struck a tree with great force and was completely wrecked. The driver and the third occupant of the car also received slight injuries. The condition of the Hon. Minister, they added, was not alarming and he would be brought to Patna by a steam launch tomorrow evening.—A. P.

MESSRS. BUTLER AND PILLAI AT CAWNPORE

Labour Leaders Interviewed

CAWNPORE, Dec. 25.

Mr. Harold Butler, Director of the International Labour Office, accompanied by Dr. P. P. Pillai and Mr. R. Rao arrived here this afternoon from Allahabad and are staying at Circuit House.

Mr. Butler met Mr. Harihar Nath Sastri and Mr. Rajaram Sastri, Labour Leaders, and later Mr. Padampat Singhania, an industrialist of Cawnpore, and discussed with them conditions of labour and industry, the desirability of organising trade unions and the possibility of introducing the system of collective bargaining between employers and workers.

Mr. Butler and party will visit labour settlements and slum areas to-morrow and will also meet representatives of the employers association.—A. P.

Congress Legislators In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 25.

It is understood that a meeting of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature will be held on January 15 at Lucknow to consider the agenda for the forthcoming session of the U. P. Assembly. Among other questions the system of appointment of honorary magistrates will be discussed.

The Government are understood to have asked District Magistrates to allot the work of each honorary court to the stipendiary magistrate in their respective districts. The honorary courts will, however, continue to dispose of cases till February 10, 1938 when the new appointments will be made. The transfer of fresh cases to them would cease from the beginning of the New Year.—A. P.

"[illegible] (Madras Premier) Sjts Satyamurti and Mangudi Chi[illegible]ra Bhagavatar snapped at the opening of the South Indian Music Conference at Madras.

Affairs In Bhavnagar

Wanted Declaration Of Responsible Government By New Administration

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary All India States' People's Conference has issued the following statement on the recent changes in the administrative machinery of the Bhavnagar State:—

The recent changes in the Administrative Machinery of the Bhavnagar State have not come as a surprise to the public, nor have they come too soon. Readers of the political Barometer gave accurate readings long ago. The State Council is abolished and Dewanship is reinstated. Sir Prabhashankar, with his two veteran colleagues, has retired. His elder son has become the Dewan The younger probably becomes the Hazur Secretary.

The elevation of Sjt. Bhasker Rao Mehta to the post of judicial assistant to the Dewan was a foregone conclusion The promotion of Mr. Surati to the Naib Dewanship might cause some surprise, but those in the know of things were prepared for it. The appointment of Sjt. Shantilal Vaidya to the responsible position of the Revenue Commissionership drags him out from an obscure post to the lime light of public opinion. Just as his predecessor in the post of Secretaryship of Sir Prabhashanker could reach the Traffic Superintendentship of the State Railway, the elevation of Sjt. Vaidya to the Revenue Commissionership will be regarded as favours flowing from the bounties of Sir Prabhashanker on the occasion of his retirement.

COMMUAL APPOINTMENTS

Of the heads of Departments, the Chief Medical Officer, the Director of State Education, the Traffic Superintendent of Railway, the Railway Chief Medical Officer, the Officer in charge of State Library Department—all belong to the community to which Sir Prabhashanker belongs. Now the Revenue Commissionership of the State is added to this long list The head of the State Administration will be one son of Sir Prabhashanker, while the other will be the Chief Adviser of His Highness. If I am not mistaken, the wife of the New Dewan continues to be the companion of Her Highness the Maharani Saheb.

The personnel of the Railway offices, as of some offices of the State also, is reported to be increasingly recruited from the same community. At a time when Bhavnagar stands at the crossing of roads and when events of far-reaching importance to the State as well as to the country are looming large in the horizon, it would be improper on my part not to draw attention of the authorities concerned and the interested public to the serious impost of the arrangement. I have just hinted above I have never taken a communalist view on any matter of public importance, nor am I scared by the preponderance of a particular community in the ranks of public services. Moreover, I do not attach undue importance to personal factors in public affairs. What I am most concerned about is the system of Government and its approach to the [illegible] problems of the day

I have only alluded to this aspect of recent changes for the simple reason that in a State governed by a system of personal rule, if the hierarchy of public services is predominently manned from a favoured community, and, if the favourites and the relatives of the person in power are placed in key positions of State, public confidence in the Administration is apt to receive a rude shock.

Sir Prabhashanker who is himself bound to be behind the New Administration in the State as the Chief Political Adviser, although in an informal way, will himself, if he ponders over the seriousness of this arrangement see the necessity of reconsidering it in the light of the above comments.

FRIENDLY CRITICISM

The paramount necessity of convincing the public, that the administration and the services are above all considerations of favouritism and friendships. It is painful for me to have to refer to this aspect of this question, but I have done it as a matter of public duty and I am firmly convinced that I am only echoing the sentiments that move the heart of thousands in the State. I trust Sir Prabhashanker and the New Dewan will accept this friendly criticism as coming from one who is actuated by the best of motives and who wishes well of the New Administration in the odeous task that lies ahead.

Judging the personnel of the New Administration as a whole, one wishes he could be more enthusiastic. Somehow, the inspiration is lacking and hopes of radical change which are long overdue may not materialise as soon as the people expect it. I do not wish to prejudge. People have waited sufficiently long; they will wait a little longer still.

But the acid test of the success of the New Administration and the personal triumph of the New Dewan will be the extent to which he is able to respond to the unanimous demand of the Bhavnagar public for declaration of Responsible Government, as the goal of the State Administration, and the creation of a representative Assembly with wide powers of Legislation, control of Administration, and finance, based on an extensive system of franchise. The demand is both unanimous and imperative.

Royal pledges and personal promises of the ex-Administrators have long remained unfulfilled and the popular aspirations have risen enormously during the long interval. The people must be invested with sufficient powers to deal with the urgent problems of poverty, illiteracy and unemployment, so as to relieve the tension that is daily increasing. The recent session of the Bhavnagar Praja Parishad has extended its hand of co-operation and it is upto the New Dewan to grasp it in a cordial manner and harness the popular enthusiasm to the task of rebuilding the State on a sure and popular basis. I wish to see, and I hope the people of Bhavnagar are also as anxious, the day when Sjt. Anantrai Pattani will rule the State, not as an officer imposed upon the people but as a popular representative backed by people's franchise and entrusted with the task of forming Government by [illegible] Maharaja.

Sjt. Anantrai Pattani is well-known for his dash and go-aheadness as also for his independence and originality of thought. If he sheds the autocratic surrounding that has enveloped him so far and comes out as the champion of popular rights, securing to the people the fullest fulfilment of their cherished ambitions, he will have earned a great name for himself and the State, as also the gratitude of the Bhavnagar public

The chariot of the Bhavnagar Administration has got to be taken out of the old rut and I hope to be able to see a new vision and a new dream inspiring the New Administration in the near future.

"CAPETOWN" FOR HONGKONG

LONDON, Dec. 24.

It is learned in London that, the cruiser "Capetown" has now cleared the Yangtse and is 'en route' to Hongkong.—Reuter

Trade Unionism Survives In Germany

Despite Persecution Leftist Labour Prepares To Fight Exploitation

(Through Foreign Bureau of German Trade Unions)

In spite of being robbed of their Trade Unions, in spite of the awful terror, the concentration camps and prisons, the opposition lives on in Germany. Those who formed the nucleus of the former Trade Unions remain firmly attached to their old convictions. The German workers still have men among them with courage for the fight against the present system, as can be demonstrated by a striking example.

In the factories of a city on the Rhineland, letters were recently distributed marked "To all Members of the German Labour Front." These letters stated that "Dr. Ley, the leader of the German Labour front, asserted in Nuremberg that the German worker has regained his honour, that the real community of the people has been restored, production has again immensely increased and a healthy people is coming into being."

On the other side to this assertion, the letters point out that "speeding-up and exploitation have increased in the factories. The profits of the great capitalists have risen by milliards. Even according to the Nazi statistics, there are 1,266 more millionaires since Hitler has ruled Germany. Our standard of living has fallen by 25 per cent. The "voluntary" compulsory deductions have assumed unbearable proportions. Factory protection and hygienic measures are inadequate. In the Rhineland metal industry alone accidents rose by 16 per cent in 1936. The sickness rate has risen very substantially compared with the old one. Sickness pay and benefits for treatment and medicaments are insufficient. The arrangements about piece-rates and bonuses in the factories are still complicated and bad. The food shortage is becoming worse. Bread is often scarcely eatable. Our rights in the factories have been terrifically cut down in comparison to what they used to be.

LOW STANDARD OF LIVING.

The German National Office for Household Research, set up in the Women's Section of the German Labour Front, has made an enquiry into the standard of living of German families. For the space of six months the standards of 140 households and the house-keeping books were examined. Only families with four children or more were taken into account.

The results show an unbelievably low standard. The "Berliner Tageblatt" writes that "it was shown that from 50 per cent to 70 per cent of income is used for food Any extra expenditure, such as repairs, new purchases, etc., can only be met if some vital article of food is given up."

But the Nazis deduce from these figures that housewives must be taught a more rational way of spending the money on food—just as if a considerable improvement in the standard of living or the state of nutrition could be expected from this!

INCREASE IN HOURS OF WORK.

Some time ago, the Nazi press stated that the Report of the International Labour Office showed that Germany occupied a first place in the world from the social point of view, and that the workers were cared for in Germany as in no other country of the world.

But the Report of the International Labour Office contains just the opposite of what the Nazi press asserts. Goebbels' methods are of course well-known—he can make just the opposite out of an objective report!

These reports were given great publicity in nearly all the German papers, so great, in fact, that they completely over-shadowed another. This other statement reports amendments to the provisions regarding hours of work whereby a nine or ten-hour working day becomes possible. The argument for this is of course the second Four Year Plan. There are allegedly no more unemployed, but nevertheless hundreds of thousands of healthy persons willing to work are still waiting for employment.

The plan for increasing hours of work shows that Germany is really leading the world—in social retrogression! The workers are to make up for the rise in prices by working longer hours. The only ones to benefit from the good state of trade are the great employers, particularly those in the armaments industry.

Ideal Kitchens At Vithal Nagar

SURAT PEASANTS' GIFTS OF HANDPOUNDED RICE TO RECEPTION COMMITTEE

VITHALNAGAR, Dec. 24.

Mr. V. G. Desai, Secretary, Publicity Department, the 51st Indian National Congress, Haripura writes:

In this series of articles I propose to give the public some idea of the activities of the Reception Committee at Vithalnagar the teak, bamboo and date palm city named after Shri Vithalbhai Jhaverbhai Patel, which is rising on the left or south bank of the Tapti in order to hold the 51st session of the Indian National Congress.

I will deal with the kitchen first. Buddha first fed a hungry man who came to him and then preached to him and Christ rightly instructed his disciples to pray to God 'to give us this day our daily bread.' Bread is indeed the staff of life and yet it is the one thing wanting in the overwhelming majority of Indian homes.

ALL "HANDMADE".

Inspired by the desire to do its bit in order to relieve this chronic starvation of the masses, the Reception Committee has resolved that all the wheat, rice, and sweet oil used in the kitchen shall be ground, pounded and pressed by the sacred hands of man and not by machinery.

Then again besides the ordinary kitchen where the daily charge for 3 meals will be about 12 annas and where too the visitor if he can afford, it, will realise the truth of the Gujarati adage 'the best of dinner is a dinner at Surat and the happiest of deaths is death at Kashi'. Besides this ordinary kitchen there will be a special kitchen for rural folk where the daily charge will be only about 3 annas, and where several lakhs of people are expected to dine during the Congress session.

PEASANTS' DONATIONS

With a view to make this rural kitchen a practical proposition Mr. Ravishanker Vyas, a veteran worker of Gujarat accompanied by Mr. Morarbhai Patel and other jail birds of Bardoli is touring the villages in Bardoli Jalalpur and Kamrej Talukas, collecting gifts in kind from the peasantry, who are making a generous response. Over 2,500 maunds of rice have already been collected, and it is proposed to bring up the total to 5,000 maunds. This is only an indication of the strong hold which the Congress has over the masses in Surat district.

Besides running the two kitchens, the kitchen authorites under the able guidance of Mr. Ravjibhai Manibhai Patel, a veteran of the Satyagraha in South Africa will prepare all kinds of sweet with cow's milk and ghee which will be sold in the Vithalnagar Bazar.

All this work will entail a heavy call on our man power and during the Congress Session one will find in the kitchen, 1 000 volunteers, 300 cooks and 300 ordinary labourers working as a team.

Thus the Reception Committee is trying its level best to provide for the comforts of the multitudes of men who are expected to attend the Congress in February next.

MR. TAIRSEE, MAJOR NAIDU AND PROF. DEVDHAR SNAPPED WHILE THE TOSSING OF THE COIN TOOK PLACE ON SATURDAY MORNING.

CONTRASTS IN STANDARD OF LIVING

"Not Muih To Eat" For German Workers

Two former Trade Union officials recently met by chance in Paris, one of them having lived there for some years and the other being there on a visit to the Exhibition. Both had been years ago skilled workers in a large metal works in Frankfurt-am-Main. First of all they naturally exchanged reminiscences from their former work in the Unions, and then they began to talk about living conditions in Frankfurt and Paris.

He who lived in Paris—and had a family of five to keep was able to afford meat every day of the week. For his three-roomed flat he paid in rent per month as much as he earned in three days. And what of the Frankfurter? He only had a family of three altogether, and his flat had one room less. He could only afford meat once a week, and for rent he paid as much in a month as he earned in ten days.

NOT MUCH TO EAT.

Speaking of the conditions under which the workers in Frankfurt are compelled to live, he said that he himself was not so badly off. "Others have to work fourteen days a month only for the rent. Then there is not much to eat. The employers do very much as they like. The workers no longer have any representations in the factory. The 'works council' is regarded as an aid to the employer and that is what it really is. The agreed time rates are practically the same as in 1933, but piecework is the rule I used to earn, on piecework, from 1.30 to 1.40 marks per hour, but I now only get 96 pfennigs to 1.04 marks. In addition, the deductions from wages are at least 10 per cent higher to-day than formerly The prices of the most vital necessities have risen considerably, and the standard of living of the workers has fallen considerably. Were there any possibility for them, there would be strikes immediately."

EX-PREMIER AND "HOODED MEN"

French Press On Search Of Tardieu's House

PARIS. (By Air Mail)

Reports that M. Andre Tardieu, close collaborator of M. Clemenceau during the war and several times Prime Minister of France, is linked with the "Hooded Men" affairs are given in Paris to-day.

The "Echo de Paris" declares that the Minister of the Interior, M. Marx Dormoy, ordered the Paris home of M. Tardieu to be searched. Officers went to the house (says the paper), but before they could enter a counter order was received from M. Chautemps, Prime Minister stopping the search

One of the reasons why report should involve M. Tardieu may be his evidence in the slander action brought by Count Pozzo di Borgo against Colonel de la Roque, founder of the [illegible] Croix de Feu.

M. Tardieu declared in court a few days ago that while he was Premier he regularly subsidised the Colonel in building up his organization Last week the Count Pozzo di Borgo was arrested and charged with conspiracy.

Investigations into the activities of the "Hooded Men" continue with further arms and ammunition being found every day.—United Press.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

CONVINCING DEBUT BY THE 'REST' IN PENTANGULAR CRICKET

(By J. C. MAITRA)

The Rest made a convincing debut in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament last week. They were defeated no doubt but they were not disgraced. As a matter of fact they put up such an excellent fight against the Mahomedans that the latter had to move heaven and earth to save the match for them. It is true the Muslims were not in full strength. Some of their best men had to stay away owing to engagements elsewhere or other pre-occupations. If they could field their strongest combination, there is little doubt that they could have beaten the Rest hollow. As it was, the batting strength of the Newcomers was very poor. But for the assistance of the two Ceylonese players, F. C. de Saram and S. S. Jayawickrame they would have fared terribly.

IMPORTATION OF PLAYERS.

The importation of players, by the way, from outside the borders of India for the Rest Team has been severely criticised by Bori Bunder. I do not see anything wrong in it. If the Europeans are allowed to include Australians in their ranks, where is the harm if the Rest invite players even from the West Indies? After all it is a Carnival. The object is to provide as interesting and entertaining a show as possible. If this form of competition is retained and continued, I am hoping to see George Headly, Leary Constantine and E. A. Martindale, the famous two from the West Indies, assisting the Rest next year. If the weakest side in the tournament is strengthened in this manner, it will have a greater attraction for the public and more interest for the players of the opposing sides.

HEAVY CROP OF L.-B.-W.S.

The chief characteristic of this match was the heavy crop of l.-b.-w.s yielded on both sides. The Mahomedans had five to their credit in the first innings and three in the second, while the Rest had five in all, with three in the latter innings. The Rest made up the total by conceding three run-outs. It was rather strange that almost half the field —particularly of the Mahomedans —kept themselves busy by raising appeals every now and then. And rightly or wrongly an impression was created in the public mind—perhaps in the minds of the players themselves—that louder and more frequent the appeals the greater the effect on the umpires. It is impossible for me to express any opinion on the above rulings, as the position of the Press Box is such that it does not permit a correct estimate of the situation. I am only voicing the feelings of the public in this respect.

BOARD OF CONTROL'S INERTIA.

While on this subject, I consider it a matter of duty to the inertia, negligence and irresponsibility of our controlling bodies in this matter. About a couple of years ago the Board of Control, in response to public agitation, decided to appoint Indian umpires in Test matches in future and as if to translate their wish to action they appointed a Committee to find, test and certify New Umpires. Nothing has been heard of the latter up to now. But in the last Test matches, Europeans, instead of Indian, umpires were appointed in contravention of the aforesaid resolution. I am not pointing this out with a view to criticising the umpires who officiated in them. But what I wish to stress is that the authorities trample on their resolutions with as much ease as they make them. To say that suitable Indian umpires were not available would sound ridiculous in the ears of Bombay cricketers at any rate. If they had a mind, they could have easily found them. Evidently they did not bother. It is however time that the public saw to it that the Board of Control carries out their behests properly in future.

A PLUCKY STAND.

Now to return to the match. S. M. Kadri, who captained the Muslims again, won the toss. It must have been a terrible shock to him to find four of his best wickets gone, including his own, with only 48 runs on the board. Had it not been for the plucky and courageous stand by Saeed Ahmed and Baporia who registered a fifth wicket partnership of 101 runs, ultimately scoring 88 not out and 48 respectively, the Muslims might have been dismissed for a very meagre total. However, their final tally rose to 240—quite a good portion of it was contributed by the poor fielding of the Rest. Richards, de Mello and Harris bagged three wickets each for 69, 61 and 45 respectively. But Cohen's wicket-keeping was beyond reproach.

THE TURNING POINT.

The Rest, in their turn, lost four wickets for 68 runs only. Again a fifth wicket partnership came to the rescue. Jayawickrama and de Saram made a magnificent stand at this juncture. They collared the Muslim bowling so firmly that it looked as if they were going to outstrip their opponent's total by themselves. And they might have well done so, but for a mishap which culminated their partnership. A wrong call by de Saram saw Jayawickrama run out and this must have weighed heavily on the former as he was out too soon after. While contributing 67 and 50 respectively, they added 105 runs for the fifth wicket. The dissolution of the Ceylonese partnership was really a horrible catastrophe for the Rest, as they lost the remaining batsmen with an addition of 26 runs only. Amir Elahi produced the best bowling analysis with 4 wickets for 53 runs.

FAIZ AHMED'S DISTINCTION.

Having a lead of 41 runs, the Muslims entered into their second venture in a confident spirit. Faiz Ahmed opened their batting with Qamarudin instead of Kadri who had found his duties as captain too heavy to acquit himself as an opening bat creditably. After Qamarudin was out at 29 for 8 runs, Abbas Khan of Karachi became associated with the Mangrol player and they raised the total to 123 before separation. Abbas played a fine all-round cricket to merit his half century. After his departure, Faiz Ahmed alone dominated play, the others merely gave him a useful stand. Still the score mounted to 200 with the loss of 4 wickets only.

Then a terrible collapse overtook them. Within the space of 25 runs the remaining batsmen were routed, Richards and Harris being mainly responsible for it. The first-named captured 3 wickets for 15 runs only at the third day and in all claimed 6 wickets for 79 runs—certainly a highly praiseworthy effort. Faiz Ahmed had the honour and distinction of recording the first century in the Pentangular Tournment of course the honour of recording the first century at the Brabourne Stadium had gone to James Langridge who knocked up 144 runs against the Cricket Club of India.

A group photograph of the Northern India Exhibitors' Deputation which waited upon the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, in Bombay.

DE SARAM'S MAGNIFICENT EFFORT.

The Rest were called upon to collect 267 runs to win the match. Although it seemed an extremely difficult task for them, they had very nearly achieved it. It was really ill-luck which deprived them of the opportunity of entering the final round. After losing three wickets for 56 runs, de Saram became associated with D'Avoine. They were absolutely, undaunted by Shahabuddin's bumpers which some people were inclined to label as body-line bowling as they hit Jayawickrama and de Saram on the body rather viciously. D'Avoine went to the length of hoisting the first Sixer of the Staduim—not at the expense of the Lahore express of course but at the cost of Amir Elahi. When everything seemed going on nicely for the Rest, D'Avoine was run out, but in a most amazing fashion. A smart throw by Laljee from cover knocked off the bails at the bowler's end when D'Avoine was about three yards away from it. This unfortunate dismissal turned the scale of fortune again on the side of the Muslims. Harris tried to give a plucky stand to de Saram who was batting in magnificent style. But an l.-b.-w. decision against him cut short his career.

WELL DONE, THE REST.

When their ninth wicket fell at 190, everything seemed to be over. But de Saram girded up his loins to make a gallant last wicket effect to pull the match out of the fire. With the assistance of Manoharam he added 43 runs, to which the latter contributed only 3. If he could manage to keep his end up a little longer, the Oxford Blue might have achieved his end. However that was not to be. Manoharam succumbed to the elusive bowling of Saeed Ahmed and de Saram carried his bat home for a brilliant 122 runs—the second century of the tournament. He was unquestionably the finest bat in the tournament though at times rather inclined to dig himself in. Without his assistance, the Rest would have been at deep sea. Richards also did well with the leather, capturing nine wickets in all. The others were far from the mark. Of course this is their first appearance in a representative tournament of this high calibre. If this Carnival is continued, there is no doubt that they will also reach the level of their rivals ere long.

Suburban Congress Delegates

V. V. BAPAT WITHDRAWS

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 24.

The Congress delegates' election in the Suburban District is now a contest between only two candidates Mr. Narmad Vaidya and Smt. Devgari Desai as Mr. V. V. Bapat also has declared his withdrawal in favour of Smt. Devyani Desai. Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Dr. Bhatt, Sheth Chunilal Girdharlal and Mr. Keshubhai Patel and Mr. Dhimbhai Desai have issued an appeal in her favour. Yet Mr. Narmad Vaidya's strong hold in Andheri and to a great extent in Malad and Borivli leave him a fair margin in the contest.

Beawar Delegates For Haripura

(From Our Correspondent)

BEAWAR, (By Mail)

Messrs Swami Kumaran and Babu Mukunt Behari and Jainarayan Vias were elected as Bearwar delegates to the Haripura Congress.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Margashirsha Vad 9, 1994
Muslim: Shavaal 22, 1356
Parsi: Tir 22, 1307
Hightide: 5.58; 20.01
Lowtide: 00.00; 13.06
Sunrise: 7h. 9m
Sunset: 6h. 9m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s.s. "Fres: Foek" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4 p.m. on Tuesday the 28th instant.

SUNSHINE CLUB

The annual X'mas Sports organised by the Sunshine Club will be held to day (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m., at the Victoria Gardens Recreation Ground.

BASSEIN CATHOLIC LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Bassein Catholic Welfare League the Children's X'mas Sports, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. at Tarkhad Marathi School grouud.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule Plane came this evening at 5-45 from Kathiawar with 3 passengers.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Seeds of Resolve" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

KORAN SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Kuranic Society a public lecture will be delivered on Kuran and its teachings to-day (Sunday) in the premises of Anjuman-e-Islam High School, near Bori Bunder Station at 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

KSHATRIYA UNION CLUB

The annual prize distribution gathering of the Club will be held in the Club's Vanmali Hall (Dadar) to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Divakar Bhai Naik.

SUPPORT TO TEXTILE WORKERS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (red flag) a mass meeting will be held at Chaupatty to-day (Sunday), at 6 p.m., to support the demands of the Textile Workers. Mr. S. P. Bhise will preside and Messrs. Nimbkar, Dange, Mirajkar, Karnik, Patkar, and others will speak.

THE YOUNG ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

The variety entertainment organised by the Young Andhra Association at Bombay in aid of the 'Building Fund' has been postponed due to delay in receiving the necessary licence.

BOMBAY MILL WORKERS UNION

The office of the Bombay Mill Workers Union has been shifted from the 20th December, from Narayanashram to 1st floor, Shalwala Building, Tram Terminus, Lal Baug, Bombay 12.

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

He Sings Again!

BOBBY BREEN and BASIL RATHBONE "MAKE A WISH" with MARION CLAIRE

HENRY ARMETTA
RALPH FORBES
LEON ERROL
DONALD MEEK
HERBERT RAWLINSON
LEONID KINSKEY

Music by OSCAR STRAUS.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Calling All Stars". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Victoria The Great" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at usual time.
CAPITOL—"Make A Wish". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m
PATHE—"Life of Emile Zola". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"My Dear Miss Aldrich" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
THE BROADWAY—"The Poor Little Rich Girl." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sons of the Desert." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION

The postponed prize-debate on Prohibition will now take place to-day (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. sharp, at K. V. F. N. School premises Port. Mr. V. S. Ulliargoli, will preside.

CHANDRASENIYA KAYASTHA PRABHU EDUCATION SOCIETY, THANA

The annual general meeting of the C. K. P. Education Society, will be held at 'Thana Dnyatigriha' at 4 p.m. on December 31, when the new rules of the Society will be passed.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PARSI UNION

A meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. at Master's Tutorial School, where the following points will be discussed:

1. "The submission of the report of the work done by the Temporary Committee before the U. S. P. V."
2. "The appointment of Secretaries"

BAHA'I MOVEMENT

Mrs. Shirin Fozdar will speak on "The causes and treatment of the present chaos of the world" and Moulvi Fazal M. H. Ilmi will speak on "The World Economy of Baha'-u-llah" to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

STUDENTS TO HONOUR SAVARKAR

Mr. M. S Gokhale, Chairman Savarkar-Satkar Vidyarthi Mandal appeals to students to join Mr. Vinayak Savarkar's reception by paying a fee of four annas He has agreed to attend a function in his honour after his return from the Ahmedabad Hindu Maha Sabha Session Volunteers may take receipt book from Gokhale, Gautan Niwas, opposite Prarthana Samaj, Bombay 4.

ARYA SAMAJ PROGRAMME

Bhai Parmanandji will deliver a public lecture on "Present Situation" at p.m. in the Arya Samaj Kakadwadi today (Sunday), Pandit Subhajit Mishra will give religious discourse in the Fort Arya Samaj at 9 a.m.

Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale will conduct Geeta Class in the Laxminarayan Vyayam Shala, Chinchpokli at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Pandit Jwala Prasad will speak in Morbag Arya Samaj, Dadar, and at 7 p.m. in the Chunabhathi, Kurla.

Shraddhanand week will be celebrated in Kamgar Maidan, Parel from 4 to 6 p.m.

Cycle procession will start and come to Kamgar Maidan when there will be speeches of learned speakers.

FREE PICNIC PARTY TO CHILDREN

For the first time in the history of this country, H. S. H. Prince Aly Khan gave children's party in Bombay in March last at which several thousand children were present.

To-morrow (Sunday), His Serene Highness is giving another grand party to the Ismaili children on the Cooperage grounds, Fort, at 2 p.m. There will be several sports events for children of 8 to 16 years to compete in, the winners receiving prizes at the hands of Her Serene Highness Princess Aly Khan.

Thana School Athletics At Chinchani

(From A Correspondent)
THANA, Dec. 24.

The Thana District School Athletic tournaments for 1937 began today at Chinchani. The inauguration was made by Mr. Amritlal. N. Shah Advocate, a prominent local leader.

There are nearly 500 entrants in the Tournaments including boys and girls from Primary Schools and Secondary Schools from the Western parts of Thana District.

Mr G. N. Shah, Principal K. B. High School, Chinchani, is the President of Local Organising Committee.

The Tournaments will continue till 26th December, on which day trophies will be awarded to the winners at the hands of the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Delegates' Election To Haripura Congress

'B' WARD ELECTION TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY

The postponed delegates' elections from 'B' Ward (Mandvi) will be held to-day (Sunday) at the Municipal Play Ground, Chinch Bunder Road, behind Chinch Bunder Post Office, Mandvi. The hours of the polling are between 8 to 12 in the forenoon and 2 to 6 in the afternoon.

The following are the candidates contesting the election from this Ward, which has five seats:—

1. Sit. Bhawanji A. Khimji,
2. Sit Dhirajlal T. Anklesaria,
3. Sit. Hatim L. Darbar,
4. Dr. Jethalal V. Vora,
5. Smt. Maniben Kara,
6. Sit. Narbheram Narshidas,
7. Sit. Shivdas Champsi.

FOURTH ALL-INDIA CHILDREN'S GATHERING

Delegates from all parts of India numbering about 700 have arrived at Bombay to attend the 4th All-India Children's Gathering On Monday, December 27, the children will have sports at Azad Maidan at 8-30 a.m. The Subjects Committee meeting will be held at the Camp at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). The open sessions will start at 6-15 p.m. at the Azad Maidan where children will pass various resolutions Kaka Saheb Kalelkar presiding The variety entertainment programme by outside children will be staged at 7-15 p.m (S.T.)

On Tuesday, December 28, the final sports will be organised at 8-30 a.m. (S T.) where Dr. E. Moses, Mayor of Bombay, will preside. The annual office-bearers meeting of Balkan-Ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association will be held at the Camp at 2 p.m. (S. T.) The open sessions will start at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan, where prizes also will be distributed to the children. Then the final variety entertainment programme will be staged at the same place from 7-15 to 9 p.m. (S.T.).

Air Mail Timings

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Wednesday	1 p.m	3-30 p.m
Friday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU) LONON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m	10-15 a.m
Friday	8-30 a.m	10-15 a.m

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival.	Delivery
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m
Thursday	1-55 p.m	3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (JUHU) DELHI

	of posting at G.P.O.
Tuesday	8 p.m.
Thursday	8 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU) TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O
Wednesday	8 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H. M.	Arrival H.M.
Monday	7-15	17-45
Thursday	7-15	17-45

"EUROPE—THE HAVES & HAVE-NOTS"

Mr. John Gunther, the eminent American publicist who is so well-known to the Indian reading public as the author of "Inside Europe", will deliver a lecture on January, 5 with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Chair.

The subject of his discourse, which will be delivered under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. will be "Europe—The Haves and Have-Nots". Admission will be by tickets.

Vilification Of Hindus

The Secretary of the All-India League of Films' Censorship has addressed a detailed representation under caption the 'Vilification of the Hindus' by certain Film Companies, to the General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha for review and deliberation at the forthcoming sessions meeting at Ahmedabad.

CENTRAL HINDU SCHOOL BENARES

The annual meeting of the Central Hindu School Old Boys' Association will take place sometime in the second week of January 1938. All Old Boys of the School are hereby requested to send to the Secretary of the Association, information regarding their occupation, address and the year or years they had spent here in their Alma Mater.

This information is required to enable the Association to maintain a proper register.

KISAN MARCH TO THE ASSEMBLY

A meeting of the Kisan March Organising Committee was held yesterday evening when much progress was made in drafting the fundamental objectives and the immediate demands of the Kisans.

All questions concerning the arrangements for the march were gone into in great detail. A sub-committee was appointed for carrying on propaganda in the different districts of Maharashtra. The question of steamer transport for the peasants of Kolaba and Ratnagiri district was also considered and it was decided to approach the steamship companies operating along the coast in the matter.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held at 6 p.m. on January 1st.

FLAG SALUTATION BY B. P. C. C.

The monthly flag salutation under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be performed today (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) when Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, the Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. will unfurl the national flag.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ TO CELEBRATE SHRADDHANANDJI JAYANTI

Moulvi Fazal M H. Ilmi will speak on the occasion of "Swami Shraddhanandji's' Jayanti" under the presidentship of Pandit Ramachandraji, Siddhantalankar, to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Samaj Mandir, 249, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We have received the following:—

Two wall calendars for 1938 from Bhuttacharya's Tea, Calcutta.

A wall calendar from A. and F. Harvey, Agents, Madura Mills.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

A MIRACLE OF MUSICAL DELIGHT

NEW DANCE ENSEMBLES

Return Of Forfeited Lands To Peasants

Purchasers Willing To Sell Back To Former Owners At Purchase Prices

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

AHMEDABAD: December 25.

The question of the return of lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movement, to their original owners in Gujarat is nearing solution. It appears that efforts were renewed to persuade the present owners of such lands in the Kaira District, as a result of which they have agreed to part with lands at purchase prices.

Muslim M. L. A.'s Lead

It is understood that Mr. Faiz Mahmad Khan, M.L.A., who had purchased about 400 bighas of land belonging to the farmers of Ras, has written a letter to the Bombay Government stating that he is willing to part with the lands at original price. Other purchasers have also adopted a conciliatory attitude.

Others Also Willing

The question of such lands in Ahmedabad District which appeared to be difficult of solution, has also now become easy. The Commissioner, Northern Division, after return from his tour, will make a report about this to the Bombay Government, which will take immediate decision in the matter.

SARASWATS' RECEPTION TO CHITRAPUR SWAMI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz has been in a festive mood in connection with the visit of His Holiness Shri Anandashram Swamiji of Chitrapur Math, Shirali. His Holiness was met last evening near the Podar High School and taken in a procession consisting of Kanara Saraswats of the Suburbs.

A reception was held in decorated Pandal where His Holiness was given a hearty welcome by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. U Dattatraya. The Swamiji will be staying in the Saraswat Colony till the afternoon of the 26th instant. A programme of Poojas and Bhajans as also interviews with His Holiness has been arranged.

The distribution of Phal Mantrakshat will take place in the Pandal at 1 p.m. to-day (Sunday)

MUSLIM MINISTER AT NAIGAUM CHAWLS

Visit To Parel Congress Office

The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Yasin Nurie, Minister-in-Charge of Public Works, Government of Bombay, visited the premises of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee Office at Parel on Saturday morning. On arrival he was received by the Secretary, Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, who garlanded him. Mr. Nurie was then introduced to some of the workers of the Congress in the Ward who were present on the occasion.

From the Congress Office Mr. Nurie accompanied by Messrs. Narayanswami and T. R. Bolan of the Worli Young Men's Association, took a round of the B. D. D. Chawls at Naigaum and visited some of them. Large crowds of people residing in the Chawls, who were taken unawares, soon gathered round and gave free expression to their grievances and difficulties.

The Minister gave a patient hearing to the many complaints and told them that he was now personally looking into the affairs connected with the Chawls and all their difficulties would be carefully looked into.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie will unfurl the National Flag at the maidan adjoining the B. D. D. Chawls at Sewrie, to-day (Sunday), at 8 a.m. on the occasion of the monthly flag salutation.

BHONSLE MILITARY SCHOOL

Sir Prabhashankar's Visit

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK. Dec. 24.

Sir Prabhashankar Pattani who had come here to preside over the fourth Session of the Conference of the Sardars. Inamdars and Talukdars of the Presidency, paid a visit to the Bhonsla Military School.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour presented by the Cadets of the School, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani went round the School buildings and the dormitories. He enquired about all matters connected with the School. He also talked to some of the Cadets.

Sardar Purandare, Vinchurkar, Heblikar, Chandvadkar, Rao Bahadur Pradhan, Mr. N. P. Patankar and Principal T. A. Kulkarni were also present at the School to receive Sir P. Pattani.

Expressing his pleasure at the working of the Bhonsla Military School, Sir Prabhashankar said:—

"Dr. Moonje has been turning our boys into soldiers; intellectual training and Military training will make that school successful and the future generation of India fit both intellectually and physically and in a military way. Unless we are able to oppose those who come from outside we will always require to be protected. Human beings must protect themselves. That school if properly worked, I am quite sure, will be a school where they will build right kind of human beings for the future generation of India. I must congratulate them. It is a good school. I was very much pleased to go there. When I saw the little boys there I asked them a few questions. They felt very happy. One idea struck my mind why should I not send my little grand-son to the School. (Cheers.)

SHIVAJI'S FIGHT FOR SWARAJ is full of many soul-stirring thrills—as many a man laid down his life so that SHIVAJI'S PLANS Could be carried out to the letter

Chandrarao More

Produced by:—

GENERAL FILMS LTD.

deals with an important chapter in Shivaji's life —showing why he chose Raigad as his Capital —and how a lieutenant in his army laid everything he held near & dear down so that his Master's aims may be fulfilled

CHANDRARAO MORE—

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(Jan. 1938)

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B. Nandrekar,
Zunzarrao Powar,
Bhawoorao Datar, Dinker
(Kamanna) B. Sansare,
Takle, Kale and others.

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

THE BEST TREAT FOR

CHRISTMAS!

Take your family and friends to see

DEVIKA RANI

in

JEEVAN PRABHAT

the entertaining film whose melody and rhythm are in tune with the spirit of the festive season.

NINTH WEEK

at

MINERVA

TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 6 and 10-30 p. m.

Matinee to-day at 2-45 p. m.

Attend the Matinee to Avoid RUSH!

Non-Stop Run.

45TH DAY

The Picture De Luxe!

BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE!

"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"

The "Royal" Release Based on TOLSTOY'S "RESURRECTION"

Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA . . . . . GIRGAON

TO-DAY MATINEE 2-30 P. M.

NAYUDU'S TEAM OUT FOR 223

(Continued from page 23)

of some asset when he sent Shantilal's last delivery of the fifth over to the fine-leg boundary and took his team past 60 at 12-30.

At this stage Mankad occupied the place of Habibulla and Shantilal continued from the Parsi Gymkhana end. 84 was soon reached, then Nayudu hit two fours successively. He lifted the second bowler's next delivery when he was caught by Bhose, off Mankad, thus playing 58 minutes for 29 runs scoring four fours in all (84-4-29).

Kesari followed Nayudu. He was caught by Shantilal at slips after scoring 4 runs. 94 was marked at 12-45. Hazare who held the crease now was caught by Gopaldas, after scoring 5 runs. Roshanlal then stepped out of the crease to hit, Shantilal when he was caught behind the wicket when he had scored 22. There was a great effort made by Khana, the Hyderabad player, who next joined Wadkar.

This young player had entered at a stage when all luck was against Nayudu's team. He played carefully to get a set and tried to collect runs steadily. Just when reached his 16, Bannerji was in charge of attack when the batting side was at 121 at 3 p. m. Nayudu's team hoisted 201 for 9 wickets.

After some not very interesting play Nayudu's team were all out for 223.

DEODHAR XI INNINGS

Mankad and Hindlekar opened Deodhar's Team play.

Before tea time the total was 52 at 4 p.m. both the players not out.

There were changes in bowlers. At 4-30 when the score was at 62 Mankad was run out, his score being 34 (62—1—34).

Then Deepchand joined Hindlekar and scored 6 runs. He was run out. (76—2—6) at 4-40.

K. Bhose joined Hindlekar and the score came up to 80 within couple of minutes at 5 p.m. Deodhar's team hoisted 100 Hindlekar's score being 50.

When stumps were drawn for the day the score was 110 for two wickets.

SCORES.

NAYUDU'S 1ST. INNINGS.

Bhagwandas, c. Vinoo, b. Havewala ..	1
Bhandarkar, c. Deodhar, b. Havewala ..	3
C. K. Naidu, c. Bose, b. Mankad ..	29
Naoomal. c. Habibulla, b. Shantilal ..	22
Roshanlal, c. Hindlekar b. Shantilal ..	22
Kesari, c. Shantilal, b. Mankad ..	4
Godambe, b Bannerji	0
Hazare, c. Gopaldas, b. Bannerjee ..	5
Wadker, b Bannerji	48
Khanna, b Bannerji	16
Guruth, not out	50
Tata Rao, run out	4
Extras	19
Total	223

1/2; 2/5; 3/36; 4/80; 5/84; 6/94; 7/98; 8/121; 9/201; 10/201; 11/223.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerji	14.3	5	43	4
Shantilal	12	3	46	2
Mankad	9	1	35	2
Hawewala	8	2	35	2
Gopaldas	1	0	13	0
Hawewala	8	2	35	2

DEODHAR XI'S 1ST INNINGS

K. Bhose	6
Deepchand	6
Mankad, run out	34
Hindlekar, not out	55
Extras	9
Total (for 2 wicket).	110

Beyond Doubt!

GRAND X'MAS TREAT!

Galaxy of Stars:—

PAHARI SANYAL, KANAN-BALA,
CHHAYADEVI,
LEELA DESAI,
PRITHVIRAJ, B.A.,
K. C. DEY,
RAMPYARI.

JOIN THE CROWDS AT

ROXY TALKIES:
:NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

Remember! It's a Kapurchand Ltd. Release,

NEW THEATRES beyond doubt have established three Reputations this time—a thunderbolt in Indian Motion Picture World:

(I) DEVKI BOSE
(II) PAHARI SANYAL
(III) KANAN BALA
IN

4th Glorious Week

VIDYAPATI

—The POET of MITHILA

who sang with his voice and with his verse, the Soul of Love and devotion!

MERVYN LEROY JOINS M-G-M

Famous Director-Producer To Start New Film In February

News has just been received that Mervyn Leroy, famous director-producer, has been placed under contract by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Mr. Leroy, the youngest director in the industry, is well-known to many in India since his short stay here a few years ago when on his honeymoon trip round the world; he married Doris Warner, daughter of one of the famous brothers. Some of the productions with which this young genius has made screen history are "Little Caesar", "Tugboat Annie," "Hard to Handle," "Anthony Adverse," and "They Won't Forget." There will be no limitation to the scope and opportunities of the brilliant Mervyn Leroy when in conjunction with the unlimited resources of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer he begins his first production at Culver City on 1st February 1938.

'B' Ward Election

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai writes:—

Sir.—In Saturday's issue Mr. Abidali has come out with a statement appealing to Mandvi voters to cast their votes in favour of certain Congress candidates with which I have no quarrel. But I must state state some of the part therein was quite unwanted and require to be refuted.

I am not surprised at Mr. Abidali's rage because by his statement previous to this he has proved that he has communalism at his heart, I know his anger. It is not new to the Bombay public to know how votes are cast in elections and the last Municipal elections in "B" Ward have shown that. I think Mr. Abidali is aware of that. My humble request to him would be to come out with a frank and open statement instead of drawing inference. He should know that playing game behind the doors will not help him as he has been trying of late to do of which less said the better.

WELLINGTON

Plans O...

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 a.m.
NORMA SHEARER,
LESLIE HOWARD.

IN

ROMEO & JULIET

Muslims. Score 177 For 2 Wickets

(Continued from page 26)

wicket-keeper, had come in Amir Elahi had also been given the ball at 39, taking Saeed Ahmed's place at the Club House end. The last-named, however, came on immediately from the opposite side.

Hopkins and Cradock-Watson, by playing very restraint cricket crept to 50 of the innings with the clock showing 92 minutes' play. Amir Elahi and Saeed Ahmed, who were doing the bowling at this stage, hardly gave any scoring were keeping up very good length. chances to the batsmen. Things continued to go wrong for the Europeans as Amir Elahi now clean bowled Cradock-Watson when the total stood at 52, (52—8—7)

This brought in W. H. Bradshaw, the Aimer Mayo College bat, who also did not stay long. He had only 4 runs to his credit when Amir Elahi shattered his wickets. (56—9—4).

H. L. Murray was the last man in. He joined Hopkins, who had come in No. 5 and was the only European bat to reach double figures.

With a four from Murray's bat off Amir Elahi, the European total was raised to 60. They could do very little more, as at 64 came the close of the innings Amir Elahi clean bowling the new comer to the crease

Shahabuddin did exceedingly well and had all the batsmen at tea with his fast correct stuff. His chosing figures were 5 for 33. Amir Elahi came with the ball when much destruction had been wrought, but his slow spins were yet another problem to the Europeans He also did splendidly. Amir Elahi bowled 8.1 overs, of which one was a maiden. With this spell of bowling he bowled three men at a cost of 13 runs.

Muslim Innings

At 12-50 p.m Faiz Ahmed and Mushtaq Ali opened the Muslims' first innings facing the attack of Bradshaw and Murray The Ajmer bowler sent down a maiden over while Murray allowed only 1 run

AT 3-10 FOR O[illegible]

The new bowler conceded a run to Mushtaq Ali in his second over this allowing the batsman to boast 30 of his side's 43 runs. At this stage Bradshaw, who was being persevered with, had Mushtaq Ali give a difficult catch to fine slip, which was not held. Fifty came to the batting side in 54 minutes. Bradshaw was given a rest, Warne coming in his place.

Mushtaq Ali continued to dominate the batting and when the board showed 56, he had gathered 43. Kadri on the other hand was playing doubtful cricket. Dowson, who was respected for three overs, gave away runs thereafter and Kadri with a three past cover, took the Muslims past 60. The same batsman reached the boundary next, driving Warne past mid-on. This stroke drew the Muslims' level with their opponents for the loss of one wicket. The batsmen were now forging ahead with the score 70 being tallied in as many minutes. Just after Mushtaq Ali was credited with his half-century. To make this he took one hour and 15 minutes. Miles got the ball from Dowson, who after three overs

Mushtaq Ali who has remained unbeaten after compiling 112.

was proving costly. He allowed the Indore player three runs in his over. Warne at the other end was not able to keep the batsmen quiet. At 3-10 p.m. the score had reached 80.

At lunch the Muslim opening pair had played four overs, scored 9 runs, Faiz Ahmed and Mushtaq Ali being together with 4 and 5 respectively

The pre-lunch not-outs Faiz Ahmed and Mushtaq Ali resumed the Muslim innings, Bradshaw and Murray doing the bowling. Faiz Ahmed, who had a life, when he was 3 before the interval, got two more lives in the first five minutes on resumption, Moss dropping him off Bradshaw and Cradock-Watson failing to hold one behind the sticks. Here Murray was the bowler to suffer. Play was sedate at this stage, runs coming in none too rapidly. Mushtaq Ali hoisted the 20 after 25 minutes' play. The latter was probably taking his bearings so far, for after this total had been credited Mushtaq opened his shoulders and he indulged in some powerful driving

Faiz Ahmed's three lives were not taken advantage of as after he had given his side 8, Bradshaw claimed his wicket, the off stump being struck (26—1—8).

The Muslim skipper S. M. Kadri joined Mushtaq Ali. The Indore batsman was now going strong and punished Murray for 11, two successive boundaries and a three. This gave Mushtaq Ali his 20 and the Muslims 40. This indicated faster scoring as the side's existing total had come in 37 minutes. Murray was taken off, and Dawson bowled from the Marine Drive end

This bowler allowed Mushtaq to climb to 60 with a nice hook to the stands. The second partnership that yielded 61 closed when Miles got past Kadri's defence and displaced his middle stump. Kadri's innings, except for one small splash of bright play, was sticky (87—[illegible]

Mushtaq Ali now [illegible]uddin as a partner. Murray, who had relieved Warne, had Mushtaq Ali very nearly beat, the missile missing the pegs by the smallest fraction of space. The same batsman returned a delivery warmly to Miles, who was bowling, the bowler got his hand to it but dropped it. It was a hot and difficult catch.

The 20 runs after 80 to reach the century were scored in 25 minutes, the 100 itself taking the side 105 minutes. Bradshaw was given a second spell with the ball vice Miles. His first over was full of incidents, an appeal for l.b.w. against Mushtaq Ali was turned down by the umpire, the Indore player reached his 70 with a brace, and Moss dropped a fairly easy catch in the slips. This was Moss' second dropped catch, Bradshaw suffering on both occasions. Interest was at low ebb nearing the tea interval, the bowling did not have much in and the men at the crease were not enterprising enough to rouse the vocal enthusiasm of those that filled the stands. Mushtaq Ali, however, travelled to 81 by the time the teams retired for refreshments. The tea-time score was 117. Qamruddin, the other batsman stood with 10.

Miles opened the attack after tea. He had taken Murray's place at the Club House end. Mushtaq Ali faced the bowling. Bradshaw was the other bowler. Quamruddin steered him through the slips to the left score board, and 120 was put up on the telegraph.

With things on the score book moving fast there was life once again in the stands and anything good, whether served up by a batsman or a fielder, received applause.

There was some lax fielding mingled with correct work, slackness giving away runs that were dooming the chances, if any, of the Europeans.

MUSHTAQS' 100

Changes in the bowling did not disturb the batsmen and at 3-40 p.m. Mushtaq Ali started on his effort to get the last 10 runs required for his century. He reached his goal with 3 singles off Dowson, a brace and a stroke to boundary off Miles and a last one conceded him by Dowson. Mushtaq Ali had climbed to a hundred in two hours and 442 minutes. He had committed no serious mistakes in this fruitful innings. When Mushtaq Ali got to 100, the score board men were told to put up 150 for the Muslims. The innings had lasted the duration of the Indore man's time at the crease.

Runs were coming in steadily towards the close of play and Tew was repeatedly changing the attack; of all the bowlers Bradshaw alone held the scoring in check

At 5-17 p.m. play was suspended, the third pair were going strong at this juncture. They had contributed 90 runs so far for this association. Which incidentally meant that Muslims had established a lead of 113 runs over the Europeans first inning's total with 8 wickets in hand. The not outs, Mushtaq Ali and Qamaruddin had 119 and 32 to their respective credits.

SCORES:

EUROPEANS.—(First Innings.)

F. Warne, c Saeed Ahmed, b Shahabuddin	7
R. C. Summerhayes, b Shahabuddin	1
S. R. T. Greer, b Shahabuddin.	0
J. E. Tew, b Shahabuddin	0
R. G. Hopkins, (not out)	27
R. F. Moss. l.-b.-w. b Saeed Ahmed	2
P. M. Dowson, run out	2
H. P. Miles, b Shahabuddin	3
G. G. Cradock-Watson, b Amir Elahi	7
W. H. Bradshaw, b Amir Elahi.	4
H. L. Murray, b Amir Elahi	7
Extras	4
Total	64

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M	R.	W.
Shahabuddin	12	2	33	5
Mubarak Ali	3	0	6	0
Saeed Ahmed	10	6	8	1
Amir Elahi	8.1	1	13	3

FALL OF WICKETS.

1/3, 2/3, 3/3, 4/14, 5/19, 6/29, 7/33, 8/52, 9/56, 10/64.

MUSLIMS.—(First Innings.)

Faiz Ahmed, b Bradshaw	8
Mushtaq Ali, batting	119
S. M. Kadri, b Miles	16
Qamruddin, batting	32
Extras	2
Total (for 2 wickets)	177

X'MAS CARROL—
JEANETTE MACDONALD
at the height of her sing-song love-laden art—
"MAY TIME"
Daily 6-30, & 10 p. m.
To-day 3-30 p. m.
PLAZA TALKIES: DADAR.

A PICTURE WITH A MISSION—
—in Entertainment,
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"THE UNEXPECTED"
HINDI "[illegible]-na-mane?"
Director [illegible]ntaram's slant on Domestic Life!
IT'S PRABHAT'S!
Starring
SHANTA APTE, DATEY, VASANTEE.
12th WEEK
Daily 5, 6, 10-30 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays, 2 p. m.
KRISHNA
TALKIES . . . . . CHARNI RD.

Raymalt
A
Super-Vitamin Food
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The Rickety, The Anaemic and The Debilitated
A Concentrated Food and Digestant
for
The Young, The Old, The Healthy and The Convalescent
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay—2.

Festival Match Attracts Huge Holiday Crowds

Field Day For Bowlers At Kennedy Sea Face

NAYUDU'S XI PUTS UP POOR SHOW

Make 223, While Devdhar's XI Score 110 For 2

Bombay, Saturday.

Apart from the tradiitional interest attached to the Pentangular finals the encounter between the Nayudu XI and Deodhar on the Hindu Gymkhana grounds was definitely a greater attraction for cricket fans to-day. The teams were well-balanced and a full four days game was expected when Nayudu winning the toss elected to bat.

Bhagwandas and Bhandarker, the opening Bats were, however, none too lucky, for when the score was just 2 Bhagwandas was caught by Vinoo Mankad off Havewalla.

Naomal now joined Bhandarker and great thinks were expected of the pair, but before the score could be taken much further Bhandarker was caught by Deodhar off the same bowler.

Major Nayudu now entered to defend wickets amidst thunderous applause and wild cheering.

Half an hour's game had given only ten runs so far and a change in the attack was effected. A steady game now ensued and at 12-15 fifty was hoisted. Naomal was however caught by Habibullah off Shantilal in the slips when his score stood at 22.

After a faultless and steady game that lasted for over half an hour Nayudu fell a victim to Mankad having given a fairly easy catch in the hands of Bose who made no mistake about it.

Kesari now filled up the gap but returned back when he had only scored four being caught by Shantilal in the slips off Mankad.

Hazare joined Roshanlal but within another five minutes was caught by Gopaldas off Bannerji (94-6-5)

Wadker and Shantilal were batting and the scores stood at 95 when the players retired for lunch.

After lunch Nayudu's XI recovered a great deal the score standing at 170 for 8 wkts.

AFTER LUNCH SCORES

On resumption after lunch Nayudu's team was out for 223. Deodhar's Team then had a knock and it had made 110 for two at the close of the game, Hindlekar being not out with 55.

RIVAL TEAMS

Major Naidu's Team	*Deodhar's Team*
Major C. K. NAIDU (Captain),	Prof. D. B. DEODHAR (Captain)
BHANDARKAR	HINDLEKAR,
L. P. JAI,	MOHINI,
NARSINGRAO KESARI,	BANNERJEE,
M. BHAGWANDAS	HAVEWALA,
R. R. WADKAR,	MANKAD,
NAOOMAL,	NIMBALKAR,
B. C. KHANA	GOPALDAS
TATTA RAO,	SHANTILAL GANDHI
ROSHANLAL	DEEPCHAND
HAZARE	K. BOSE
GODAMBE.	HABIBULLA

DETAILS OF GAME

On Saturday, the Festival Cricket Match between Nayudu's Team and Deodhar's XI was begun at the Hindu Gymkhana in the presence of about 10,000 spectators.

Captain Nayudu winning the toss decided to send Bhagwandas and Bhandarkar to open his team's first innings. Bhagwandas was the first to strike when he faced Hawewalla's bowling from the side of Grant Medical College Gymkhana Bhandarkar then followed and hit to leg for a single from Bannerji's bowling from the opposite side.

Deodhar's team were quick in the fielding which was apparent by the slow scoring of Nayudu's team with only 2 runs to the credit when Bhagwandas the Ahmedabad player was caught by Vinoo off Havewala, (2—1—1).

Bhandarkar was then caught by Deodhar, off Havewalla, in the fourth over. (5—2—3).

Nayudu then joined Naoomal who began to score steadily. Within half an hour i.e., at 11-37, he had only to his credit.

Naoomal then hit two successive boundary strokes. Nayudu's association so far had yielded nothing. However, he soon drove Havewala to the leg-boundary.

Shantilal, the Dhrangadhra player, took the ball from Havewala after 6 overs and Habibulla was replaced by Bannerji at 11-32.

Naoomal who was getting set lifted the same bowler's delivery and brought his score to 22 in his third over but was caught by Habibulla in the slips off Shanlal.

Roshanlal the Lahore player who came in next remained undefeated till 12-15, when the total was 50.

Nayudu was beginning to prove

(Continued on page 21)

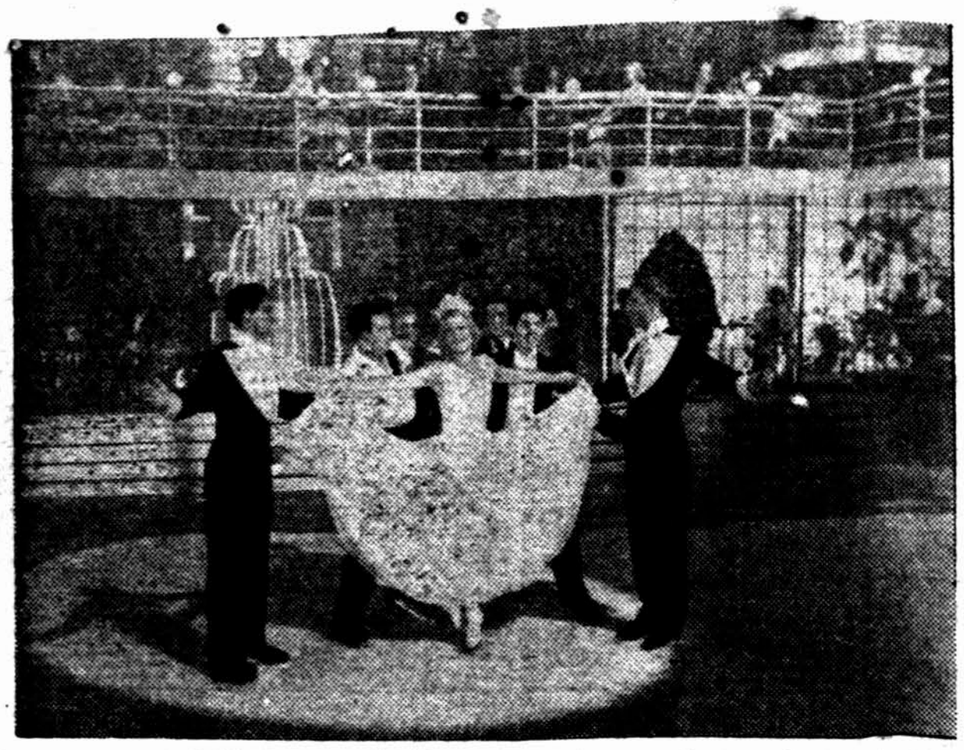
MAJOR NAYUDU AND PROF. D. B. DEODHAR, SKIPPERS OF THE CONTESTING TEAMS IN HINDU GYMKHANA FESTIVAL MATCH.

Announcement

FROM 1ST TO 31ST JAN.'38 ONLY

ALEMBIC THE SIGN OF PURITY
IF IT IS ALEMBIC IT MUST BE GOOD
Alembic NEW YEAR
FREE Gift
SEALED IN CELLULOID. GERM FREE
PERFECT FIT
POOR FIT
THE TEETH INSIDE, OUTSIDE & BETWEEN.
To Sind, Kathiawar, Nizam's Dominions, Madras and Bombay Presidency Patrons only
HOW TO GET IT?
Every tube of our well-known Antiseptic Tooth Paste will contain a coupon during this period and every holder of such coupons will get this beautiful brush, specially made to order, by sending them to any of the following five places.
1. Alembic Distributing Agency, Princess Street, ... BOMBAY.
Alembic Chemical Works Co Ltd., Hamilton House P Box No 1014, Bombay
3. Alembic Chemical Works Co, Ltd., 3/149, Broadway, ... MADRAS
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO, LTD
BOMBAY-BARODA-MADRAS-CALCUTTA

About Studios And Stars



Sonja Henie in a scene from "Thin Ice" which is running at the Regal.

A scene from "Make A Wish" running at the Capitol.

Muni Repeats His "Louis Pasteur" Triumph

"Life Of Emile Zola" At Pathe Shows Great Star At His Very Best

There have been but few films which rank so high in artistry and are so thoroughly classic in cinematic attainment as "The Life of Emile Zola" which opened on Wednesday at the Pathe. The picture is a collection of film achievements in every department from acting, direction, production quality, writing and cinematography to musical scoring, all grouped together in a powerfully dramatic and entertaining story of a writer whose cause was justice and whose allegiance was with the downtrodden.

Paul Muni rises to his greatest heights as Zola. So high, in fact, that according ao some his "Pasteur", which last year won for him the Academy award, and his other performances pale. His portrayal of the writer who as a youth resolved to fling away chicanery for truth and who, aging, persevered in that aim through disgrace until his complete vindication and that of Alfred Dreyfus, the innocent victim of hypocrisy, will in all probability win Muni again the accolade of the industry. The masterful direction of William Dieterle has taken the dramatic material of the famous treason case as written by Norman Reilly Raine. Heinz Herald and Geza Herczeg, from the story by the latter two, and combined it with a stellar performance by Muni and excellent support by a capable cast. It was given expensive production by Hal B. Wallis, executive producer, and Henry Blanke, associate producer, has brought forth a film approaching epic proportions.

ENTERTAINMENT VALUES

"The Life of Emile Zola" will not be destined for the limbo of artistic success which, despite their workmanship, have met with failure at the box-office. While the public may not ordinarily be expected to seize upon the story of miscarriage of justice in the Dreyfus case at the close of the last century as a "cause celebre" at the box-office, so many entertainment values are embodied in the production that it should win out over any premed lethargy in trade.

"MAKE A WISH" —WITH SONG!

Bobby Breen In Breezy Musical At Capitol

To judge by the manifest first reactions of the public at the release of Bobby Breen's new musical starring vehicle "Make a Wish" at the Capitol this tuneful screenplay, filmed by Principal Productions for RKO Radio has already registered a most resounding hit. In the principal role, Bobby is altogether delightful. His songs, written for the most part by the famous Viennese composer, Oscar Straus, are melodious and beautifully sung, and his acting leaves nothing to be desired. One wonders why Basil Rathbone has for so long been condemned to a succession of villainous roles, since he emerges here as one of the most engaging romantic actors of recent years. In the leading feminine role opposite him, definite promise of future screen greatness is seen in the performance of Marion Claire, radio star, who makes her film debut in this picture.

A musical atmosphere pervades the story, since Rathbone is presented as a composer and both Bobby and Miss Claire as singers. For real joyous entertainment it would be hard to excel "Make a Wish". It is a veritable gem among motion pictures, and well deserves a place on your list of screen plays which you really should see.

"THE UNEXPECTED" AT KRISHNA

Supporting Cast Contributes To Great Success Of Picture

From the point of view of honest entertainment, "The Unexpected" is one of the most satisfying social pictures of recent months. It provides some gripping drama, some natural comedy and an authentic background. The story itself is exciting and well-told with comedy and emotion blended in a workmanlike manner.

[illegible] and Keshavrao Datey in the star roles, give moving performance seething with emotion and stilling in their stark drama. Both are obviously happily cast and get the best chance they have so far had, of attaining their fullest artistic heights.

But stars alone cannot—and ought not to—make a great picture of this type. There are usually others, whose contribution, cumulatively at any rate, takes a picture as far towards success as the stars do.

A TEAM OF PLAYERS.

It is a creditable feature of "The Unexpected" that Shanta Apte and Datey are not the whole show. They have the lion's share, of course, but a team of first class players is behind them; and this team gets plenty of chances. The result is a film remarkably well-balanced.

The story concerns an orphan girl whom her guardian "sells" to an aging and apparently well-meaning lawyer. The spirited attitude of protest adopted by the bride involves her in numerous incidents remarkable for their emotional power and dramatic effect. "The Unexpected" is the climax—the husband's final and unexpected action in the domestic feud and the wife's still more unexpected reaction to it. These scenes alone, apart from many merits of the rest of the picture, make it worthwhile entertainment.

[illegible] of a girl steals whole scenes by her surprisingly natural behaviour on the screen. Sprightly, gay and an amazingly good singer and dancer for her age, she would be a star in the picture, but for the comparatively minor place she takes in the development of the story.

Rajah Nene as an irresponsible youth, Miss Shakuntala Paranjpye as a social reformer, Mrs. Vimala Vasishta as the "mother-in-law" and above all, the inimitable Chhotu, as the greedy guardian of the heroine, put real life in their roles and induce genuine interest in them.

The supporting cast in a motion picture rarely receives any publicity from its producers or exhibitors. This one, however, is so genuinely good that the film critic at any rate, cannot resist the urge to give it a share of the praise that this Prabhat picture amply deserves.

"The Unexpected"—or "Duniya-na-Mane?" to use its Hindi title—is now running at the Krishna in its twelfth week.

"RAJA GOPICHAND"

Exhibitors and picture-goers will be pleased to know that Messrs Kapurchand Limited have secured the exclusive distribution rights of Saraswati Cinetone (Poona), Hindi version "Raja Gopichand" musical extravaganza, full of heart appeal and human touches, depicting the life of the famous King.

A scene from "King Solomon's Mines" running at the Excelsior.

Around Theatre & Film Land

That Film Epic, "Tukaram"

To Be Withdrawn Soon, After Record-Breaking Run At Central?

The embarrassing habit of showering superlatives on all screen efforts with a devastating impartiality, makes any true praise of a really great achievement difficult. The conspicuous sufferer in this respect in current local films is Prabhat's classic picture "Tukaram", the only Indian film ever to reach the top rung of international class, and creater of a world record for first-run

"Tukaram" is a fine portrayal of the spiritual, humanitarian and domestic life of the most universally accepted saint of Maharashtra. It is not exactly a biography —any attempt in that direction would presumably have been tedious —but a dramatically woven chronicle of certain outstanding events in his career.

This admirably selective treatment, the inspired performances of Pagnis and Gouri in the star parts, the self-effacing sincerity of supporting players, the authentic charm of the domestic scenes the perfectly natural background and the strong vein of good-natured humour underlying the whole scenario, all combine to make a vivid, intimate and stirring picture of a saint who was also a man.

Mr. Shivram Vashiker has done a magnificent job of the story and the dialogue. The unfailing appropriateness with which the saint's own saying and verses have been pressed into service deserves special praise.

PAGNIS AND GOURI

Pagnis' personation of Tukaram is every bit a good performance. It is a satisfying, faithful portrait of a lovable and revered character. There are some intensely dramatic moments which find him rising to the greatest height of historianic effect.

In a different way, Gouri as Tukaram's wife builds up her success. She takes your sympathy by storm, your claim by challenge. So fully indentified is this new comer to the screen with the complex character of Jijai, that she entirely effaces her own individual self. There is a delightful vein of subtle and elevating humour in the man-and-wife scenes which are often pathetic, occasionally hilarious, usually sublime and invariably authentic.

Not only in these scenes but throughout the film, there is nothing forced either in the humour, drama or sentiment.

It is probable that this completely satisfying epic will soon be withdrawn from the Central Talkies where it entered the fiftyfifth week yesterday. But the withdrawal will be a great pity for judging from the full houses it draws even now, the public does not seem yet to have had enough of "Tukaram".

Kananbala in "Vidyapati" at the Roxy.

THRILLING CHAPTER FROM SHIVAJI'S LIFE

"Chandrarao More" To Be Seen At Opera House

Fazalbhoy Limited, sponsors of General Films, have produced their first Marathi Talking Picture. Taking eight months to produce, this picture cost more than any other Marathi film yet shown. No expense was spared, either in casting, scenery or direction.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur cooperated, and allowed General Films to shoot many beautiful outdoor scenes on his estates.

The All-Star cast portrays a thrilling chapter from the life of Shivaji. The scene of the film is laid in the year 1656, and the story takes one through exciting battle-scenes, tender moments of love and well-acted comedy.

The All-India premier takes place at the Royal Opera House on the 1st January.

"Chandrarao More" is a film that amply justifies the entry of Fazalbhoy Limited in the Marathi Talking Picture field. If General Films keep up to this high standard their success is assured.

SONJA SCORES IN "THIN ICE"

Romance With Alpine Background At Regal

"Thin Ice", Twentieth Century-Fox gay and magnificent musical starring Sonja Henie, more, radiantly exciting than ever before, and Tyrone Power, handsome, young screen star who soared to fame in "Lloyds of London" opened yesterday at the Regal Theatre. A star in her first picture, Miss Henie tops "One in a Million" with new miracles of grace never before revealed, as she skates and skis along the silvery Alpine slopes, with Tyrone Power and romance following close behind. Arthur Treacher, Raymond Walburn and Joan Davils are featured in the notable supporting cast. which also includes Sig Rumann, Alan Hale, Leah Ray Melville Cooper, Maurice Cass and George Givot

Interspersed throughout the romantic story are three elaborate skating numbers, which are the Prince Igor Russian Ballet a beautiful Vienna Waltz, and the Foxtrot Fantasy. In these ice innovations, Miss Henie executes her most intricate ice designs. Hundreds of gorgeous girls are also in the sensational ice-revels set against the dazzling and breathtaking beauty of the Swiss Alps. These innovations on ice are more elaborate and intricate than anything ever before attempted on the screen. Marvellous music for the marvel musical includes "My Secret Love Affair" "Over Night," and "My Swiss Hilly Billy", composed by Lew Pollack and Sidney D. Mitchell, and "I'm Olga From the Volga", composed by Mack Gordon and Harry Re...

...s "Eternal Music" at the Imperial.

"MIRROPHONIC" SYSTEM

New Sound Technique To Be Used In Bombay Cinema

The new Mirrophonic Sound System which has recently attracted so much attention in America and Great Britain, is now available to Indian theatres, W. A. Bach, Managing Director of Western Electric announces. The system has now been installed at the Pathe Cinema, Bombay.

When interviewed on the subject of the new reproducing system Mr. Bach said that Mirrophonic compensates in the fullest extent for the great technical advance which Western Electric have been achieving in its studio recording equipment over the past few years, which progress in recording has enabled film Producers to record a broader frequency band and utilize a greater volume range than existing unmodified theatre equipments could fully reproduce

Mirrophonic now comes along in perfect step with the advance in studio technique. It incorporates all of those technical refinements engineered by Western Electric which advanced the art of recording, and will now permit Western Electric theatres to take full advantage of the new and popular trend in modern films, namely the featuring of crystal clear emotional dialogue and spectacular sound effects, which features are now making box office history.

Mirrophonic Sound inaugurates an entirely new use of sound in its application to modern films by permitting the re-creation of a perfect illusion of the speech, music and accessory dramatic effects without distortion and in their natural balanced tonal proportions

ENHANCES BOX OFFICE VALUE

Mirrophonic is significant to the trade because it enhances the entertainment and the box office value of modern sound pictures. For the first time a sound system has been perfected that can reproduce the complete range, of colourful, balanced, dramatic sound from absolute silence to stirring climaxes.

In the new ... and reproduction Mirrophonic brings massive, powerful, undistorted sound whenever it is needed, for the reproduction of everything on the sound track in uniform distribution throughout all parts of the theatre as faithfully as a reflection in a true mirror.

BACKGROUND SOUND EFFECTS

All accessory sound effects, from the rustling of a silken dress to the rumbling of an earthquake are reproduced with startling vividness and accuracy of proportion. Mirrophonic Sound is the result of ten years' practical experience in the sound equipment field by Western Electric, plus fifty years' research in the field of sound transmission by the Bell Telegraph Laboratories. It is a perfected sound system retaining every basic Western Electric superiority of the past and setting a new standard of leadership for years to come.

DAVIES AND GABLE AT BROADWAY

"Cain And Mabel," Popular Musical, Revived

Two great stars, Marion Davies and Clark Gable, are brought together in "Cain And Mabel", a Cosmopolitan production replete with popular music, comedy romance, spectacular feature number and the action of the fight arena; shown this week at the Broadway, Dadar.

Miss Davies is the ... the young waitress who springs to stardom almost over-night. In her rise to fame she inadvertently interferes with the career of a young prize fighter who aspires to become world's champion, the later part played by Clark Gable.

The two come to hate each other cordially, but a truce is established by the actress' press agent who conceives the brilliant ideas of announcing a romance between the two in order to further their popularity with the public.

Pentangular Finals

Europeans Skittled Out For 64

Shahabuddin And Amir Elahi In Deadly Form

Muslims Score 177 For 2 Wickets

MUSHTAQ ALI'S DASHING DISPLAY WITH BAT: 119 NOT OUT

At the close of play on the first day of the final match in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, the Muslims had definitely asserted their superiority. After running through the European side for a paltry 64, they had collected by Saturday evening 177 for the loss of two. The performances of merit were the distructive work of Shahabuddin and Amir Elahi as bowlers and Mushtaq Ali's dashing batting that has taken him past his century and is heading him for the distinction of being the batsman with the biggest score put up on the Brabourne Stadium ground. J. Langridge, a member of Lord Tennyson's XI, is present with the best score. Mushtaq Ali is 7 behind.

Poor Crowd

The game began on Saturday at first before a small crowd. This, however, increased with the progress of the match, and by lunch the stands were populated by over 5,000 people, an attendance which is a record for the 1937 series of Pentangular matches Christmas morning brought no good fortune to the Europeans. Within the first hour they had lost 7 wickets for 35 runs a perfect rout.

Punjab Bowlers' Success

Shahabuddin, the Punjab fast bowler, bowled as well as ever, and of the first seven dispatches to the Club House, Shahabuddin had sent back 5. Luck refused to come to the batting side and wickets began to tumble.

Just as the Club clock face registered two hour's play, the European's last man succumbed to the Muslim attack. Amir Elahi was a close co-operator with Shahabuddin and jointly they were responsible for the European collapse. The slow spin bowler claimed three wickets for only 13 runs, and Shahabuddin had an excellent day out by closing with 5 batting lives for 33.

Muslims 177 for 2

Then came the Muslims and, as mentioned, peaked 177 runs in their climb to a prospective big total. Mushtaq Ali pleased the Muslim supporters as he did his bit. His 119 (not out), but for two very difficult chances, was a fine display with the bat. The Indore player flogged all the bowling served up, any little respect given to the attack was accorded to Bradshaw, the Aimer Mayo College bowler.

The Muslims might safely be said to have Pentangular honour well within their reach.

Scores:—

Europeans (1st Innings)	***64***
Muslims (1st Innings)	***177 for 2 wickets.***

Rival Teams

MUSLIMS:	EUROPEANS:
S. M. Kadri (Captain),	**J. E. Tew (Captain),**
K. Saeed Ahmed,	**P. M. Dowson.**
A. E. Saporia,	**F. Warne,**
Amir Elahi,	**B. R T. Greer,**
Fai[illegible]d,	**G. G. Cradock-Watson,**
Mubarik Ali,	**R. F. Moss,**
Mushtaq Ali,	**H. P. Miles,**
Qamruddin,	**W. H. Bradshaw,**
Shahabuddin,	**R. G. Hopkins,**
Abbas Khan,	**R. C. Summerhayes,**
H. A. Nakhoda.	**H. L. Murray.**

KADRI AND TEW, SKIPPERS OF THE RIVAL TEAMS IN PENTANGULAR FINALS.

BHAGWANDAS AND BHANDARI, OPENING BATS OF NAYUDU'S TEAM.

DETAILS OF GAME

The European first pair were R. C. Summerhayes and F. Warne. The Muslim captain entrusted the attack to Shahabuddin and Mubarak Ali, the Punjab bowlers. The early minutes had the Muslim supporters in true happy. holiday mood. as Shahabuddin in his second over dismissed three bats with his first. third and fourth balls and the score book only granted the Europeans 3 runs (3—3—0)

The players, who had left the crease were: R. C. Summerhayes (1), B. R T. Greer (0) and J. E. Tew (0)

R. G. Hopkins came out to Warne and formed the fourth association. This pair raised the first decade: 30 minutes had elapsed since the opening of the innings. Saeed Ahmed was brought on to bowl at this total, replacing Mubarak Ali. Warne, the Australian player, faced him very cautiously, doing no scoring [illegible] the first six balls.

Hopkins, at the other crease was now doing all the scoring. A single by him off Shahabuddin brought Warne opposite this bowler The first ball sent down to the Australian gave Shahabuddin his fourth victim this morning. Warne, playing forward to an express delivery by the Punjab man, gave Saeed Ahmed a catch in the gully, which chance was accepted. (14—4—7)

Shahabuddin, without resorting to unnecessary bumping, was proving that he was still capable of taking good wickets with good bowling and on getting his fourth batsman he boasted the following extraordinary analysis:—

O	M	R.	W.
5	1	10	4

R. F. Moss entered to bat when things were topsyturvy for the Europeans. He did not right matters, as when 5 points more had been collected he was declared at fault for obstruction. Saeed Ahmed was [illegible] him, (19—5—2).

P. M. Dowson joined Hopkins. The pair got going, but Dawson, with the game in this sad plight, committed an unforgivable fault. He attempted to pinch a [illegible] that was to help no one, and paid the penalty by being run out This dismissal came about as the result of some good fielding by Abbas Khan, getting to the ball correctly, he shattered the wicket with his throw in when Dawson was well out of bounds, (29—6—2).

H. P. Miles was yet another batsman who could not stay and conquer He gave his side 3 and then let Shahabuddin send his bails through space yards behind the pegs (35—7—3).

The spectators in the stands had witnessed a procession of European hopes, as in 3 minutes less than an hour 7 top bats had met their fate

The only bat, who showed a semblance of confidence against the Muslim attack was Hopkins, and had opposite his name 21 of the 40 runs the telegraph showed.

Previous to forty G. G. Cradock-Watson, the Northern India

(Continued on page 22)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I.

a. m.

11-0 Cricket Commentary A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 12-0 noon Master Dinanath of Surat, Gujerati Ghazal, Ghazal. 12-25 p. m. "For Children" (Gujerati), Arranged by Rasik T. Vin. 12-45 Talk (English): "Talking of Food" Mourning after by Hilda Flanders. 1-0 Band of Bombay City Police. Conductor, Charles R. Gardner. 4-30 Cricket Commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 5-30 VUB Indian Orchestra "Musiqui Guftagu". 5-40 Sundarabai, Mishra Sindhura, Bhavgeet, Pulna, Assisted by VUB Instrumentalists. 6-20 K. L. Saigal. 6-30 Evensong, From St. Thomas' Cathedral. 7-30 Talk (Marathi): Past and Present of Marathi Stage" No. 4. Present Position by J. R. Ajgaonkar. 7-45 The Salon Trio. A Programme of Viennese Music. 8-13 Amelita Galli Curci—Soprano "La Paloma" Yradier (H. M. V.) 8-15 Brian Nash—Piano, programme of Modern English music. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Shushila Vardharajan. Bageshri; Durga. 9-30 Shahajan Junagadwali, Thumri Tilang. 9-45 Talk (English): "Week's Sport" by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 10-0 Shahajan Junagadwali, Ghazal. 10-15 "Shadows from Temple"

Delhi I

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I.

a. m.

8-0 Benazir Bai of Jaipore. 8-30 Hamid Hussain, Nautch Gat on Sarinda. 8-35 Zinda Hasan, Khayal Jaunpuri, Thumri Bhairavi, Ghazal. 9-5 Manohar Kapoor, Geet, Akbar. 9-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipore, Dadra. 9-45 For Jack and Jill. programme for children.

TRANSMISSION I

p. m.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 A Variety Concert. 5-0 AIR Orchestra—Puria. 5-10 Zinda Hasan, Khayal Kamode, Thumri Pilu, Bekhud. 5-40 Manohar Kapoor, Bhajan, Ghazal. 6-0 Benazir Bai of Jaipore, Tappa Bhimpalasi. 6-30 "For Villagers only" Market Rates at 7-0 p. m. 7-30 Manohar Kapoor, Geet, Hafiz Hoshiarpuri. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "For Your Bookshelf", By Acharya C. S. Shastri, review of Hindi Books. 8-15 Zinda Hasan, Khayal Naat Kedara, Pahari Geet. 8-40 Malang Khan. Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-45 Benazir Bai of Jaipore, Khayal Adana, Khamsa. 9-15 News and Weather (Hindustani) 9-30 News and Weather (English) 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Dynamic Music" No. 3. Great Music By John Foulds. 10-15 Programme of Modern Classics. 10-55 Late News.

Delhi II

VUD 86 metres, 3,495 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.

p. m.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 "Ham Bhi Hain", programme for women. In Women's World—News in Hindustani. Dipti Mazumdar Amateur music Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Women Movements." Sufferegettes by Mrs. Gian Chand. Dipti Mazumdar Amateur music. 7-0 Bed-time Story by Ashraf Saburi. 717 AIR Orchestra—Puria Dhansari. 7-15 Zinda Hasan. 7-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Manohar Kapoor—Film Song. 9-52 Duet: "Nadiya tori chal nirali" by Pandit Ratan Piya and Master Manohar. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 "Jamuna ke teer" By AIR Artists. 10-35 Benazir Bai of Jaipore, Classical and Light Music. 10-55 Late News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc|s. and 49.10 m., 6,109 kc|s.
(Add 24 mts. for Calcutta time.)

a. m.

8-36 Kavya Sangit, Anil Bagchi. 8-51 Tappa-Thumri, Provabati. 9-6 Selected Bengali Song—Bhairabi, K. C. Dey. 9-26 Clarionet Solo—Jaunpuri Todi, Rajen Sircar. 9-41 Thumri Dhirendra Ch. Mitra. 10-1 Light Bengali Song, Angurbala. 10-21 Music Lessons, By P. K. Mullick. 10-51 Review: "Stage and Screen" By Spectator. 11-6 Special Boxing Day Concert, By Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. Interludes, Paul Robeson—Bass-Baritone, News in English. 6-6 p. m. Church Service. 7-21 Kheyal—Bhupali, Maya Devi. 7-36 Kavya Sangit, Kalyani Das Gupta. 7-51 Mixed Thumri (Bengali), Sudhir Banerjee. 8-6 News and Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Qawwali, Abbasuddin. 8-36 Ghazal, Hashmat of Gwalior. 8-51 Harmonium Solo, Mantoo Bannerjee 9-6 News and Weather (English) 9-21 "Journey's End" A Play in 3 Acts by R. C. Sheriff.

Mysore Programme

(WL. 310 or 70.2 M. Fre. 968 or 4265 KC.)

6-30 to 9-30 p. m. (i) Light Music. (ii) Vocal Music Performance by Vidwan S. Subbakrishnaiah and Party. (iii) Mysore news (9-15 p. m.).

EXPANSION OF NIZAM'S LEGISLATURE

Public Opinion Invited

HYDERABAD (Dn.). (By Mail.)

A Nizam's Government "Communique" says:—

In continuation of the "Communique" issued some time back requesting associations or individuals in the State to send to the Secretary to the Special Committee for the expansion of the Legislative Council such representations as they may desire to make within the framework of the terms of reference of the Committee, the public are hereby informed that the time limit of a month originally given has now been extended by another month so that associations or individuals who have not been able within the first month to prepare their representations may avail of the extension of time thus provided.

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BOMBAY-BARODA-MADRAS-CALCUTTA

FIRST COLOUR TALKIE FOR XMAS

"Kisan Kanya", the first colour picture of India, which has already attracted so much attention, is now definitely scheduled to run at the Majestic Cinema on the 24th, the Christmas eve.

The release of this picture will be a historic event in the life of the Indian Film Industry, inasmuch as it has also a world interest in the fact that, incidentally, this will be the first picture in the entire world produced with the famous cine-colour process.

"Kisan Kanya" is a romance of our villages and it begins with the life story of Bansari, the village girl and Ramu, the village boy, and this great tale is made more gripping and interesting by the inclusion of the village "goonda", Randhir, who turns the life of the hero and the heroine into a bed of thorns.

In the principal role we find that attractive Bengali artiste, Padmadevi and in the supporting role there is a great stage celebrity, Gulam Mahomed, giving a performance which will be certainly ranked to be the best in his whole career. With Nissar, Sayed Ahmed and others the picture has an able supporting cast which commands respect.

Mr. Moti G. Gidwani, who has directed this historic picture—historic in the sense that it is the first colour picture of India,—has done his very best in portraying the traditional colour of India, in all her realistic grandeur and wedding the same to a great romance involving every aspect of the human emotion. "Kisan Kanya" is certainly a feast for the ears and the eyes

"MEETHA ZAHAR" HAS UNIVERSAL APPEAL

The shooting of Minerva's latest Hindu society drama "Meetha Zahar" is nearing completion at the Minerva Studio. The theme of this story is most timely, having an equal appeal to all classes and communities. Carrying a powerful message, the story of "Meetha Zahar" successfully moves to a heart-rending climax. Credit must be given to Sohrab Modi for its totally different treatment and novel manner of presentation which renders its success a foregone conclusion.

The cast is led by Sohrab Modi himself and Naseem who should remind you of their unforgettable performances in "Hamlet" by their portrayal of the romantic leads. In fact both of them do a superb piece of acting. The portrayal by Jagirdar elevates him to top rank villains. Sadiqali, Sadat, and Shanta Dutt also play their roles remarkably well. And the inseparable two, Eruch and Sheela, entertains you with some exceedingly fine comic punches the latter being also responsible for some really emotional acting.

"MUSICAL PORTRAIT" OF DEANNA BURBIN

Talking about Deanna Durbin reminds one of something really unusual about this child of destiny. She is not only mad about music herself, but she inspires music in others. The latest in this direction is that V. James Grisafulli, a very famous composer who wrote for the Opera Comique in Paris and now lives in Hollywood, has created a piece which he calls a musical portrait of Deanna. He has it arranged in symphonic form Next season it is going to be played by a full symphony orchestra in the huge Hollywood Bowl.

B. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE

Members Co-opted

BOMBAY, Friday.

From B.P. Muslim League offic:

The Bombay Presidency Organising Committee of the All-India Muslim League appointed by the President, Mr. M.A. Jinnah, in accordance with Resolution 15 (c) of the Lucknow Session met at 11 a.m (S.T.) at the office of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League and co-opted the following:—

Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim, Messrs. M.A. Chaiwala; T.T. Barodawala; Munshi Fatekhban Ahmedkhan; M.M.S. Ispahani; Mirza Akhtar Hasan; M.M Killedar; Husain Beg Mohamed; Fatehmohamed Jusab Khandwani; Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji; Saif F.B. Tyabji; Mohamed Ahsan; Maulana Fazlullah Khan; S.A. Hatea; Moulvi Abdul Rauf Khan; A.A. Jasdanwal, Rashid Ali Baig; and Abdul Hameed, Editor, "Khatoon".

FROM NORTHERN DIVISION

Messrs. M.M. Narsingn; K.S. Faiz Mohamed Khan; N.M. Ginwala; Syed Pirsahebmian Kadri; Azimuddin F. Syed; S.S. Bukhari; K.S. Bhagat; Musaji E. Patel; K.B. Haji Amirsaheb Mohidin Rais; Nawab Hafizuddin.

FROM SOUTHERN DIVISION

Messrs. A.A. Gheewala; I.H. Siddiqui; A.N. Ilkal; Aziz Gafur Kazi.

FROM CENTRAL DIVISION

Messrs. M.M. Patel; K.S. Abdul Rahim Hakim; S.M. Hasan; A.A. Khan.

The following sub-committee was appointed to revise the rules in accordance with the resolution No. 15 (D) of the 25th session at Lucknow of the All-India Muslim League.

Messrs. Saif F.B Tyabji; I. I. Chundrigar (Convenor); S. A. Hatea; K. S. Faiz Mohamedkhan; M.M.S. Ispahani; M.A. Chaiwala; T.T.Barodawala

The following Working Committee was appointed with Mr. Chundrigar as Convenor and with power to co-opt.

Messrs. I.I. Chundrigar; Munshi Fatehkhan Ahmadkhan; Haji Noor Mohamed Ahmed; K.S. Faiz Mohamed Khan; A.K. Shaikh; Musaji E. Patel.

Mr. M.M.S. Ispahani was appointed Convener of Bombay City members of the Organising Committee to take steps to organise and establish district leagues in the City of Bombay and its suburbs in accordance with the new constitution.

Any one absent from 3 meetings of the Committee or a sub-committee shall cease to be a member thereof

Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding at the meeting.

AMINA HAS LEAD IN "CHANDRARAO MORE"

Historical incidents acquire a sort of romance with the passage of time. The incidents are interpreted by people in any way they like and sometimes they become folk tales, sometimes at variance with the history.

Mohana, the daughter of Chandrarao, presents a typical case. Lots of versions about this interesting personality are present—some describing her as a docile personality. When General Films Ltd. decided to produce "Chandrarac More" they had a hard task to select the actress to play this role. They combed the whole of Maharashtra and at last decided to assign the role to Amina, who created a furore in the film-fans by playing the role of the daughter-in-law of the farmer in 'Sawkari Pash".

Amina is well known amongst the picture-goers of Maharashtra. She was introduced to film-fans by Shalini Cinetone of Kolhapur. She became famous by playing important roles in two pictures "Sawkari Pash" and "Swaraypacha Simewar"! With such reputation she has put her whole art and heart in interpreting the role of Mohana.

In "Chandrarao More", Amina has a role that demands best of histrionic efforts from a player. She is a child of moods—now playful, then loving—imploring her father to avoid the fight between the Marathas to save the lives of tousands...

General Films ... that people will like Amina's role of Mohana in their "Chandrarao More".

Paris Going Hollywood-way!

The battle for supremacy between Hollywood and Paris as the style centre of the world has reached such a point that French manufacturers now find it to their advantage to copy the chic frocks and gowns displayed in American motion pictures and then rush them into the hands of the retailers.

Authority for this statement is the lovely Danielle Darrieux, noted as one of the best dressed actresses in Europe, who is now in the screen capital preparing for her American debut in "The Rage of Paris" for Universal Studios.

The trend toward things American has been growing intensified for several years, according to Danielle, so that it is no longer unusual to see Hollywood styles displayed side by side with exclusive French models in the smart Parisian shops.

"The young girls of Paris put everything they make on their backs", she said. "They still preserve the individuality for which they have been admired for generations, but they are becoming more and more cosmopolitan in their tastes. The result is that the typical crowd on a Parisian boulevard might well be mistaken for one in Los Angles, were it not for the difference in language and expression of temperament"

Danielle explained that this demand for American things was only noticeable in the larger cities, people in the smaller communities and in the provinces still following the styles and customs they had adopted generations ago and which are still typically French.

£250 A WEEK— AT FOURTEEN!

Want your daughter to be a cinema star? well, listen to this. Deanna Durbin's parents had her taught to sing just because they liked to hear her. And now——

Deanna Durbin, little Canadian, is Hollywood's latest sensation, drawing a salary of £250 a week, and she's only fourteen years old!

She's actually been offered an increase in salary without having asked for it! Her studio raised her salary from £60 to £250, and they threw in a £2,000 bonus for each picture that she makes.

The contract will run for seven years, and Deanna will earn at least, £550 a week when she comes of age

* * *

Movie producers have struck a new note in realism by offering $30,000 to Thomas Dewey, New York's "racket-buster", and newly-elected District Attorney, if he will play the role of a hero in a gangster film

If Dewey declines, it was reported that the offer would be made to J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation—in other words [illegible]

The picture in mind was one based on the life of Charles ("Lucky") Luciano, New York vice racketeer, whom Dewey prosecuted and sent to Sing Sing. Dewey would play the part of himself as the prosecutor.

Deanna Durbin's Next Picture

In "Mad About Music" She Will Have Her First Boy Friend

Everything is buzzing at the Universal studio these days as Deanna Durbin's new picture gets under way. This is the one called "Mad About Music", which will give Deanna her first boy friend. She has never had one either on the screen or off it. Right now the Universal casting department is putting eligible young men through one camera test after another to get the right boy for their best girl. Decision ought to be made in a few days. It's a great break for some aspiring kid. Maybe he will score anotner first picture hit, just as Deanna did in "Three Smart Girls" and then Universal will have one more lucky star in its crown.

You get so you expect story book miracles like that in Hollywood, where everything is different from anywhere else in the world. Take this "Mad About Music" picture for instance, to show the terrific speed at which new things appear from nowhere and become the centre of attention overnight. Only a few months ago, the whole Universal studio was a hot bed of activity over Deanna's last picture, "100 Men and A Girl". To-day the last vestiges of that production are disappearing from the lot The giant sets which cost dol. 150,000 to build have just been pulled down and the new ones for "Mad About Music" are going up on the same spot. They are even bigger and more beautiful than the others that were pulled down. A few months from now they will be second hand building material as new sets go up in their place. Millions of dollars are spent in Hollywood every year to build costly sets Thousands of dollars are spent to tear them down and fresh millions to erect their successors.

And the new ones are always better and more real. Just like Deanna Durbin. Here is this amazing child, now growing before our eyes into sweet young womanhood, making her third picture on the same spot where she made her debut And her voice is richer and more thrilling than ever. Her tests for "Mad About Music" have proved that already. When filming starts, she will sing five songs. Four of them will be by that popular song writing team, Jimmy McHugh and Harold Adamson. The fifth will be the Ave Maria from Gounod's "Faust".

BALKAN-JI-BARI

The sessions of the fourth All-India Children's Gathering organised by Balkan-ji-Bari, (The All-India Children's Association) commenced, on Saturday evening, on the Azad Maidan Exhibition ground, when, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, after congratulating the unprecedented gathering of the tots, also declared open the Exhibition organised under the auspices of the Children's Association.

(A full report of these functions will appear in our to-morrow's issue.)

Fernand Gravet was showing Mervyn LeRoy his fancy French cigarette case, with a map of the "Atlantique" and "Pacifique" Oceans on the cover. "Yeah," said Hollywood-minded LeRoy, "but how about terrifique."

* * *

Danielle Darrieux, Universal's French importation, was introduced to Harry Ritz of the Ritz Brothers at a night club. "I like you very much," she said, Harry beamed, but then his expression changed "On the screen, I mean," said Miss Darrieux.

Congress Cabinet Must Control Ministries

DR. KHARE ON KISAN AND LABOUR PROBLEMS

Need For Uniform Policy In Provinces

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: December 24.

The need for a uniform policy throughout all the Congress Provinces to be dictated to the Congress Ministries by the Congress Working Committee was stressed by Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Prime Minister of Central Provinces, in a talk with the "Chronicle" representative this afternoon. As an illustration Dr. Khare pointed out that various Congress Ministries were lifting ban on the independence pledge one after the other. It should have been better, he opined, if the action had been taken simultaneously by all the Congress Governments in deference to dictate from the Working Committee. He further opined that the Working Committee should exercise more control over the Congress Ministries than it does at present.

Kisan Problem

Referring to labour and Kisan problems in C. P., Hon. Dr. Khare said that their so-called leaders were playing with them merely to keep themselves in limelight. It was true that the labour problem did not loom so large in his province as it did in Bombay or the United Provinces, but even then his Ministry was keen to the welfare of the labour and that they were watching progress and awaiting findings of the Bombay Labour Inquiry Committee for guidance in their appointing similar inquiry commission.

Speaking about the demands of the peasants, Hon. Dr. Khare said that it was the C. P. Ministry alone that had so far come out with a permanent reduction in the land revenue. No doubt, there is the agitation of the kisans, but that was being carried by some unauthorised Congressmen or by radicals who took advantage of the ignorance of the peasantry.

Prohibition scheme

Coming to prohibition, Hon. Dr. Khare told that although the necessary legislation had been postponed, the Government were introducing prohibition in the areas already selected by not auctioning the liquor shops and toddy booths in those areas. He however was unable to say whether complete prohibition could be achieved within the course of three years.

Referring to education Hon. Dr. Khare said that they had not yet considered the Shegaon scheme of education through crafts. They had however before them the Vidya Mandir scheme of Hon. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, their Education Minister, but it could not be said how far Government could afford to introduce it on a larger scale.

"Absurd" Plea

As for separation of Judiciary and the Executive, Hon. Dr. Khare said that the same had been the popular demand for a long time past and that it could be acceded as soon as the extra amount of five lakhs of rupees necessary for the purpose in his province could be made available.

He characterised as "absurd" the plea made in certain quarters that this separation was now unnecessary since the Congress Ministries were in power.

Proceeding Hon. Dr. Khare revealed that there was in his party difference of opinion on the question of the abolition of the honorary magistrates.

A section of the party held that a mere change in the personnel of the present incumbants of the office would suffice, while others championed total abolition of the system itself. Government under the circumstances were unable to formulate definite policy in this regard, although they had by now wiped out sixty per cent. of the holders of that office.

No Force In Ministry

Asked about the reported dissensions between the Governor and the Cabinet over appointment of the Advocate-General, Hon. Dr. Khare said that such differences of opinion were bound to arise under the present constitution, the Ministers could not, under the Act, insist upon the Governor that their voice should count in the matter.

Enquired about the co-operation of the Services, Hon. Dr. Khare paid a tribute to the higher Services, who, he said, were putting in their best to implement the Ministerial programme, although he could not say whether they did so as a matter of policy or discipline.

The subordinate Services, however, seemed to be apprehensive to lend full-hearted support to the Congress Ministries, due to fear that the Congress Ministry might lay down reins of office any day and that the future Government might see ill of them for having owed allegiance to previous Congress Government.

Responsible to Working Committee

Explaining the relations of the Congress Ministry to the Working Committee, the Congress Legislative Party and the electorate, Hon. Dr. Khare made it clear that the Congress Ministry was primarily responsible to the Working Committee, whose dictates they must obey and carry out.

He, however, held that the wishes of the electorate were reflected through the majority party in the legislature, to whom they owed their allegiance. The Ministry's endeavour is always to implement the policy and the programme of the Congress in deference to the wishes of the party as expressed in their decisions.

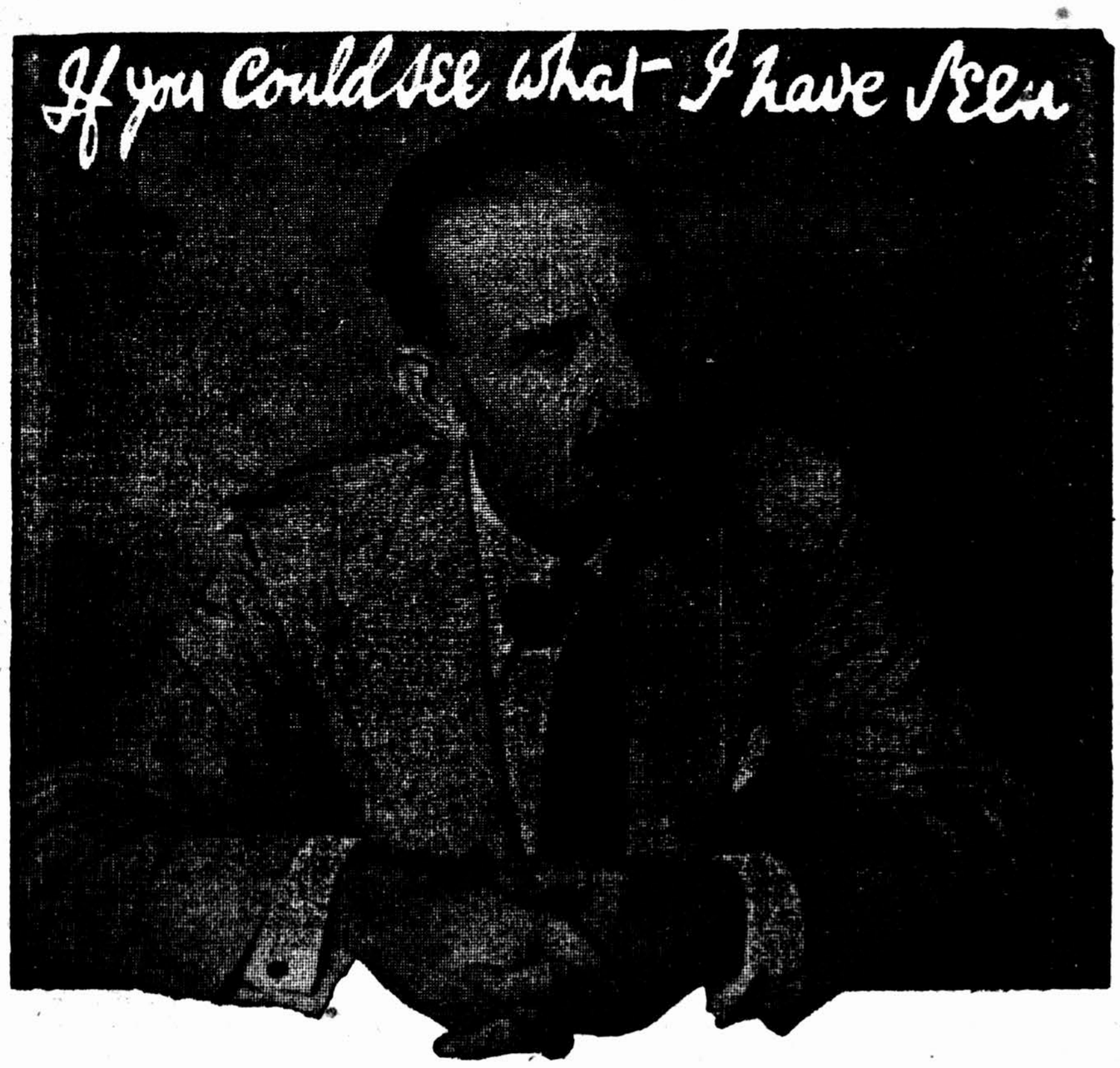
When, however, the Ministry found it impossible to go to the length suggested by the party they took the party into confidence, explained the whole situation into its members and finally, moderated their demands. In short, it might be said, that they run a party government.

CHRISTMAS IN AIR

SAIGON, December 24.

Mlle. Maryse Hilsz took off 1704 G.M.T. on return journey to Paris.

She plans to fly to France in three hops landing at Jodhpur, Damascus and Paris spending Christmas day in air.—Reuter.



I have toured extensively throughout India visiting every province in the country. The waste and destruction of perishable foodstuffs that I have seen would amaze you. I have seen thousands of maunds of valuable food lying rotting on the ground. This is due to the fact of there being no refrigerated transport worthy of the name. The losses in shipment of the finest quality peaches are so great and consequently the prices offered to the growers are so low, that more than half the fruit is not worth the picking; whole crops sometimes going to waste.

The gigantic possibilities of fruit farming are perhaps illustrated by the fact that in one tiny corner of India more than 50% of the total value of Rs. 6,00,000 worth of fruit annually go to waste. Such a state of affairs multiplied thousands of time might come near to presenting a true picture of the present day waste and emphasises the prospect of immediate prosperity with the aid of FREEZITE transportation.

Speaking on behalf of the Company with which I am associated I can say that we are out, not only to make a commercial success of our undertaking but to render a service to the community. I ask all those in authority thoroughly to investigate this matter of FREEZITE transportation of perishable foodstuffs with a view to assisting the millions of agriculturists in India to a healthier, happier and more prosperous life.

Write to me personally and I will help and advise you:

B. S. James

MAJOR JAMES SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF THE DRY ICE CORPORATION OF INDIA, LTD., CADELL ROAD, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Rajkot Letter

ABOLITION OF SUGAR MONOPOLY

Enlistment Of Volunteers For Haripura

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Dec. 20.

The sugar monopoly by Rajkot State which has been in existence during the last four years and against which Rajkot State's Representative Assembly repeatedly protested and carried on its fight in the Assembly Hall will now be abolished as the first fruit of the public agitation.

Durbar Shree Desai Gopaldas, the president of the Kathiawar Political Conference held at Rajkot, last month, has issued an appeal to the Kathiawar public for funds to carry on constructive activities, the resolution embodying all these in details, was adopted by the Conference.

Mr. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India performed the formal opening ceremony of Dharmendrarupji Arts and Science College at Rajkot, the other day when he stressed the necessity of Vocational training.

The response to the call of Miss Mridula A. Sarabhai Lady G. O. C. of the forthcoming Haripura Congress, has been very encouraging. Her Kathiawar tour ended yesterday. At Jetpur, Rajkot, Gondal, Wankaner, Porbander, Junagadh and Bhavnagar and other places. She addressed meetings and so far she has enlisted about 250 volunteers.

Panch Mahals Delegates For Haripura

(From Our Correspondent)
DOHAD, Dec. 24.

The following have been elected as delegates to the Haripura Congress from Panchmahals, unopposed:—

Sjt. Waman Mukaddum, Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, (Dohad-Godhra Urban). Mr. L. M. Shrikant, A. P Vyas, Mr. D. J. Naik, Mr. Vaniker, Mr. N. K. Desai, and Mr. Thakker of Halal.

It is understood that Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya is standing for the A.I.C.C. He is at present a sitting member.

WE KEEP GOOD TIME
AND SO DO WE
"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE TONNEAU.
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ..... Rs. 20
9-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 40
18-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 75
"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE RECTANGULAR.
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ..... Rs. 30
9-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 60
18-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 90
SECUNDUS" NEW-CALIBRE TONNEAU.
Nickel Silver ..... Rs. 14
West End Patent EVERBRIGHT Steel ..... Rs. 18
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ..... Rs. 32
9-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 65
18-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 120
"SECUNDUS" NEW-CALIBRE RECTANGULAR.
Nickel Silver ..... Rs. 24
West End Patent EVERBRIGHT Steel ..... Rs. 28
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ..... Rs. 32
9-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 65
18-ct. Solid Gold ..... Rs. 120
15 JEWELS
'SECUNDUS'
ECONOMY GRADE Keyless Lever Watches
The "Secundus" Series of Watches has been specially designed to meet the need for sound timekeepers at economy prices. Only a huge out-turn of these watches enables us to sell them so reasonably. There may be cheaper watches, but there are no better watches at these prices. And they are all guaranteed.
WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY 11 CALCUTTA

Indian Liberals' Praise For Lord Lothian

He Is A Great Friend And Well-Wisher Of India, ... Says Chintamani

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

The President and members of the United Provinces Liberal Association gave an evening party in the "Leader premises to-day to meet Lord Lothian at which Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru made speeches welcoming the distinguished guest.

Paying rich tributes to the intellectual and moral qualities of Lord Lothian, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani compared him with the late Lord Ripon whose maxim was "righteousness exalted a nation. What is morally wrong cannot be politically right". Lord Lothian stood all moral tests and every one who knew him was bound to honour him.

Referring to the work of Lord Lothian at the Round Table Conference Mr. Chintamani said that it was due to Lord Lothian's Chairmanship of the Franchise Committee that it was possible to secure whatever was done in that connection though more liberalisation of franchise was expected of the Chairman. Like Lord Bryce, Lord Lothian had supplemented his vast knowledge with his travel all over the world and had mastered every imperial and international problem for the benefit of students of politics. They all should have no doubt that he was a great friend and well-wisher of India.

TRUTH OF LIBERALS

Mr.Sastri who still continues to be an honorary member of the Liberal Party in welcoming Lord Lothian asked His tLordship if he had brought any hope to the Liberal Party of India which had dwindled but had been still clinging on to life. In England the Liberal Party had been found to oppose Conservatives. But in India the Party had been found not against Government, nor against another party but against extremism.

Mr. Sastri said that was the fundamental short-coming of theirs as their creed could never appeal to a larger section of the public as extremism could do. It might be their party stood for truth just as it appeared. But electoral fortunes were always against them But one good they had been able to do by not winding the Party was that unless an extreme party slew a Liberal, the occupation of a political would not find going for them.

"Hence let us live longer" said Mr. Sastri, "as correctives to extremism. If the Liberal flag was not flying there would have been political suicides. Truth is many-sided and we Liberals will show the other side of the shield".

GRATEFUL TO LOTHIAN

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who next spoke said that from his personal knowledge he could say that if it were not for Lord Lothian many a difficult situation at the Round Table Conference Committees would not have had chances of being saved from complete failure. He felt that every one should be grateful to Lord Lothian for all advice, encouragement and help given by him to India's delegates at the time of drawing its new Constitution.

LOTHIAN'S REPLY

Lord Lothian replying said that so high compliments paid by the speakers were not deserved by him as any success achieved was entirely due to the very three speakers of to-day who fought every inch against the delegates of England.

Lord Lothian said that he was not prepared to say a word about the Indian political situation however indirectly or directly he might be asked to do so.

Referring to Liberalism and what hope he had brought to India he said in England there was now no line of demarcation between Liberalism, Conservatism and Labour so far as major issues and interests of the country were concerned. Liberalism stood for individual freedom for which all others also stood. But a challenge had now come between Liberalism and Socialism, especially in two directions. One was about the opportunity for jobs. He would say that jobs were open according to one's merit and value. Thus there was answer to one question.

Regarding the other, namely, about Capitalism and production and inequality incapacity to buy and enjoy fruits of Labour he was not at that time prepared to answer that question. That was no place for such discussion.

PEACE IN INDIA

He next referred to the failure of the League of Nations and said that it was due to the absence of central controlling force. He said that if India to-day had been divided into 28 different sovereign States as Europe without Russia had been now divided into similar chaos as at present with the League would have happened here. Therefore he believed India was fortunate to possess all requisites to become a single unit of Federated States with sovereignty in the centre.

Unrest in Europe and the failure of the League was due to the development of economic nationalism and universal unemployment which promoted ideas of dictatorship. This gave no possibility for corrections and India was the only country which was enjoying extraordinary tranqu'llity and peace at this juncture in the world.—United Press

INAMDARS IN CONFERENCE

No Necessity For Tecavy Legislation

(From Our Correspondent.)
NASIK, (By Mail).

A resolution emphatically declaring that there is no necessity of any legislation to change the relationships of landlords and tenants in Bombay Presidency was passed unanimously at the Presidency Conference of Sardars, Inamdars, Watandars, and Talukdars, yesterday, Hon. Sir Prabha Shankar Pattani presiding. The resolution also requested the Government of Bombay to consult the classes of Sardars and Inamdars, and make a thorough enquiry in to the question before they arrive at a[illegible]

Another resolution requested the Government to bear the changes which the Sardars and Inamdars think desirable to make in the present Land Revenue Code, which the Government of Bombay contemplate to overhaul, with a view to safeguarding their interests

They congratulated the Congress Ministry, as it was the first popular Ministry in the Presidency and offered its sincere cooperation to it in all the measures and schemes which it may evolve from time to time for the uplift of all the classes in the Presidency. Several other resolutions, enumerating the "grievances" and bringing home to the Government and the public the "deplorable" condition of the Sardars, Inamdars and Watandars were adopted at the Conference. The next session of the meeting has been invited in Gujarath.

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN POONA

Keen Contest: Jedhe Elected Unopposed

POONA, Dec. 25.

There is a keen contest for the seventeen seats of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, for which there are 26 contestants. The successful candidates will also be privileged to represent Maharashtra at Haripura Congress Session.

Only in the case of one seat is there no contest. Mr. K. M Jedhe, M. L. A., (Central) has been returned unopposed from the Poona City Division. There was brisk polling to-day in Poona City where for the four seats for West Poona, there are seventeen candidates and for the three seats for East Poona there are ten. Six Socialists are contesting, including Mr. N. G. Gore, Mr. R. K. Khadilkar and Mr. S. M. Joshi. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A., (Central) and Mr. Deogirikar are among the other candidates. There are also several women contestants.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of M. P. C. C. is standing from Purandare Taluka, where for two seats there are five contesting, including Mr. Tarkunde, the Socialist.

Intense canvassing is being carried out by all the candidates, who have been touring the constituencies and have issued numerous statements and distributed hundreds of leaflets urging their claims in addition to house to house propaganda by men and women volunteers.—A. P.

Alembic Works

(From A Correspondent.)

The Alembic Chemical Works Company Limited enjoy an all-India reputation for the purity, efficacy and standardization of their tinctures, chemicals, Ayurvedic preparations and numerous proprietary remedies.

They have, now concentrated on the manufacture of various toilet preparations and some of them such as their eau de Cologne, musk lavender, scent sugandhasar, solid brillantine, etc., etc., have already made a distinctive mark and become very popular.

Alembic's success is due to the fact that they have got a well-equipped research laboratory where highly qualified picked scientists carry on researches and assiduously experiment, analyse and test every preparation before it is put on the market and in this respect we cannot, perhaps, do better than to quote the opinion expressed by an eminent American medical man Dr. B. E. Nicola, M.D., who had an occasion to pay a visit to their factory at Baroda only a few months back:

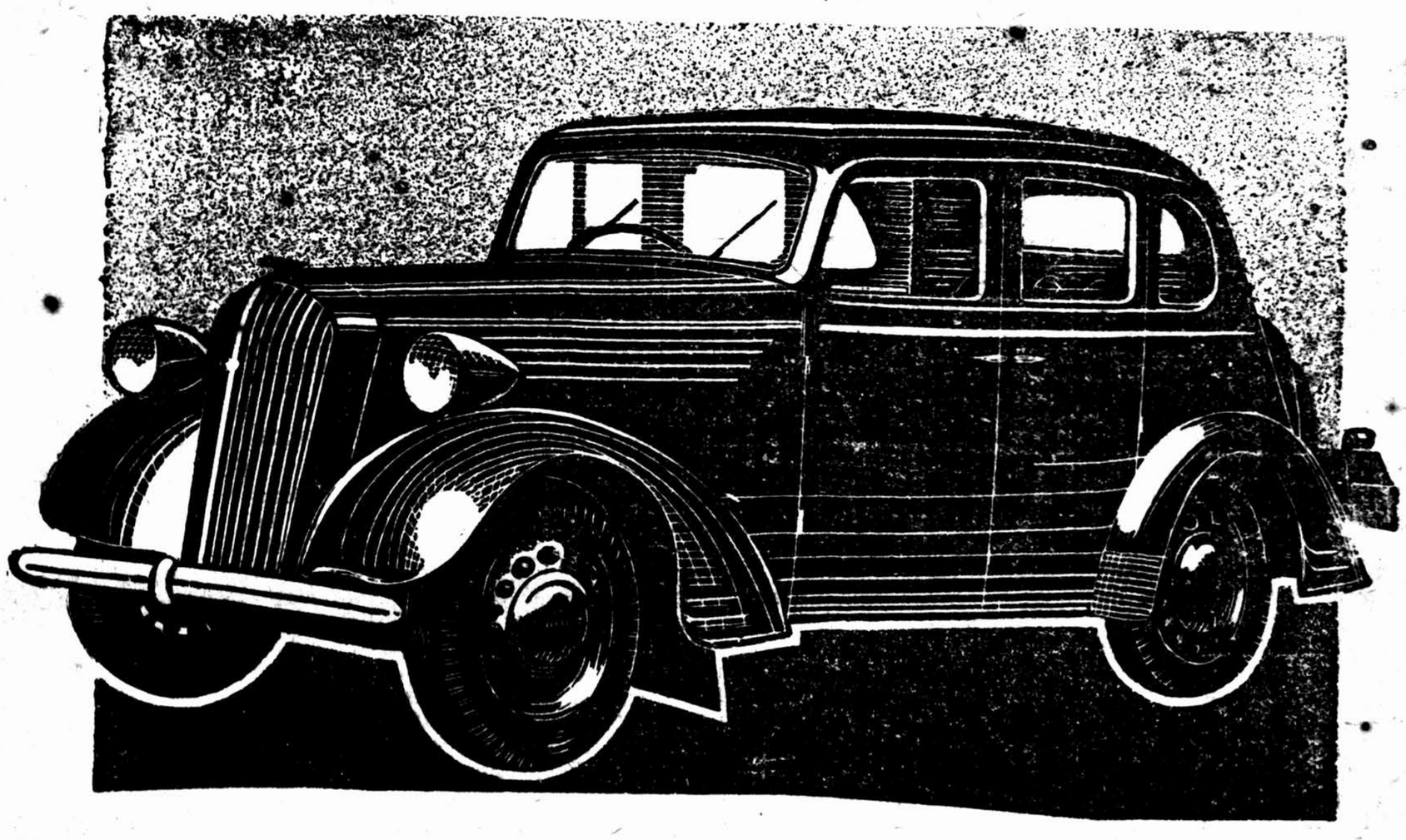
"The visit to Alembic is an unexpected but very important item in our tour. We are most gratefully surprised to find such extensive, modern up-to-date factory of medicines and pharmaceuticals not to be excelled in any community. We had little idea that in India could be found an institution that can supply the whole field of medicines prepared in best available forms including full line of ampoules for both intravenuous and sub-cutaneous administration. America will need to hurry to keep up".

MEETHA ZAHAR HAS AN INSPIRING THEME

The shooting of Minerva's latest Hindu society drama "Meetha Zahar" is nearing completion at the Minerva. The theme of this story is most timely, having an equal appeal to all classes and communities. Carrying a powerful message, the story of "Meetha Zahar" successfully moves to a heart-rending climax. Credit must be given to Sohrab Modi for its totally different treatment and novel manner of presentation which renders its success a foregone conclusion.

The cast is led by Sohrab Modi and Naseem who would remind you of their unforgettable performances in "Hamlet". The portrayal by Jagirdar elevates him to top-rank villains. Sadiqali, Sadat and Shanta Dutt are also playing their roles well. And the inseparable two, Eruch and Sheela, will entertains you with some exceedingly fine comic punches—the latter being also responsible for some really emotional acting.

Lower in Price—Cheaper to Run



The Sensational New OPEL

The new "Opel" has all General Motors famous features including Knee Action Springing, Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, All Steel Body, Turret Top, All-Weather Ventilation and Roomy Body. The illustration above depicts the 23 h.p. six-cylinder "SUPER-Six."

A POWER-FULL Motor Car.

Priced Surprisingly Low.

11 H.P.: 35 Miles per Gallon.

General Motors Equipment:

All Steel Body | Hydraulic Brakes

Turret Top | G. M. Ventilation

KNEE ACTION

METRO MOTORS

BOMBAY, POONA. AHMEDABAD & SECUNDERABAD.
WESTERN INDIAN STATES MOTORS. JODHPUR.
DHANNA RAM HEERALAL & SON, Mayo Hospital Road,

Save with an Opel

Insect Pests Cost 50 Crores A Year

Three Decades Of Agricultural Research In India

At a conservative estimate the increase in the agricultural income to the cultivator in one year, directly arising from the work of the Institute, exceeds the total amount of money spent on the Institute in 30 years.

This remarkable statement occurs in the Annual Report of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute for the year ending 30th June 1937 in which a rapid survey is made of the scientific achievements of the Institute since it came into being nearly 30 years ago.

The programme of research and experiment pursued at the Institute has had, from the beginning, it is said, a strong economic bias, and aimed at increased crop production. There are numerous methods of increasing the yield of crops, which can be grouped under the following headings:—

(a) Improving the soil conditions.

(b) Increasing the food supply of the plant with suitable manuring.

(c) The breeding of improved and higher yielding varieties, and

(d) The prevention and control of plant diseases and damage from insect attacks.

While substantial contributions have been recorded in other directions, the greatest achievements of the Institute lie in providing the Indian cultivator with improved races of crops evolved through the application of methods of selection and hybridization. These have been found to be much more successful than the introduction and acclimatization if exotics. The cultivator having seen that greatly improved varieties of crops are forthcoming has not failed to take advantage of the discoveries and to-day they are being grown on millions of acres

SUGAR WEALTH OF INDIA

To mention only two outstanding accomplishments of the Institute, the Pusa wheats now occupy over six million acres or 20 p.c. of the total area under wheat, and the sugar canes bred, for climatic reasons, at the substation of the Institute at Coimbatore have replaced indigenous canes over 70 p.c. of the total sugar cane acreage. The plant breeding work done at Coimbatore has, besides, materially contributed to the conversion of India from what it was namely, a major sugar-importing country, which purchased sugar from outside to the tune of one million tons to what it now is, namely, a sugar manufacturing country which produces all the sugar it needs. No tariff however highly pitched would have made this industrial development possible, had not the Sugarcane Section of the Institute at Coimbatore prepared the ground by making available the required raw material.

[illegible] SUGAR

Despite the phenomenal development of white sugar manufacture on the factory scale, two-thirds of the cane grown in India continues to be used in gur manufacture, and the importance of this industry to the farmer has been recognised and studied at the Institute. A process has been evolved in which raw sugar juice, after being heated and strained to eliminate foreign matter, is poured on to a filter bed of activated charcoal prepared from agricultural by-products such as paddy husk now going to waste. Besides clarifying and decolourising the juice, treatment with active carbon raises the purity of the juice and also checks inversion during storage and during concentration. The gur obtained by this process has an attractive colour, is hard, crystalline and keeps better.

CIGARETTE FROM INDIAN TOBACCO

Another development, remarkable in nature, has been that of the cigarette tobacco industry in Guntur, Madras, which too has been made possible by the researches conducted at the Institute where not only have races of tobacco suitable for cigarette production been bred but also important investigations conducted which have helped in the evolution of a technique of flue-curing or tobacco suitable for Indian conditions.

Further as a result of several years of pioneer experimental work carried out by the Institute, the three cottage industries of lac cultivation, sericulture and apiculture, which are primarily dependent on insect activity are now more or less on a scientific footing.

MIXED FARMING

From the beginning the Institute realized that the way to agricultural prosperity lay in mixed farming, and that Indian agriculture would prosper or decline in proportion to its ability to evolve a system of balanced agriculture, under which land and cattle were able to maintain each other. The investigations at the Institute on soil fertility have shown that it is possible to have such a system. By feeding animals with the produce grown on the farm, fertilising the land with the dung and adopting a suitable rotation of crops, it is possible not only to improve the productive capacity of the land and maintain its fertility but also to make the land and cattle self-sufficient. With little or no artificial fertilisers, except phosphates, in addition to the dung produced by the cattle on the Pusa farm, it was possible to increase in fifteen years the productivity of a block of 413 acres to a point sufficient to maintain 300-350 head of cattle on the grain and fodder raised, not to speak of the wheat and sugarcane crops and the milk of the milch cattle, obtained therefrom

IMPROVING INDIA'S CATTLE

Substantial results have also been obtained in cattle improvement, which have been receiving continuous attention simultaneously. The pedigree herd of Sahiwal cows now in New Delhi is an example of the results of careful selection, breeding and feeding. Starting in the year 1914 with an average of 5lb. of milk per animal per day, gradual increases have been obtained and in 1937 the milk yield per cow now stands at 21lb. per day. An important line of experimental work in progress at present relates to early maturity in cattle. In Sahiwal breed, the heifers do not ordinarily take the bull till they are 2 1/2 years old and the bulls are not able to serve before the age of three years, with the result that one has to wait for about nine years to know the performance of their progeny. Early maturity has been successfully induced by special feeding and there are now in the herd bulls serving at 1 year and 7 months and heifers taking the bull at the age of 1 year and 6 months. The progeny are normal and as healthy as those bred from the older stock. A cow, matured early, which calved for the first time in 1934 when not yet 32 months old, gave 10,119lb. of milk in the second lactation of 306 days and was giving over 50lb. of milk daily in her third lactation at the close of the year under report.

SOIL FERTILITY

Researches have been conducted in the Institute for improving the fertility of soils. The cost of fertilizer is a powerful limit on increase in production, and this is particularly so with soils in the arid tracts. Of the manures, nitrogenous and phosphatic ones are of great importance, and if these can be obtained cheaply, considerable headway will have been made. The natural processes of nitrogen fixation which must be taking place in the soil it is said appear to be the cheapest means of meeting the nitrogen demand at least partially, and investigations in this direction have shown that the natural recuperative powers of Indian soils are considerably greater than those in the soils of the more temperate climates, so that it is possible to control these processes by simple agricultural practices. As for phosphates, simple methods of crushing and treating bones have been developed but their extension depends on the availability of raw bones to the cultivator, but phosphate reserves in the soil can be maintained at the lowest cost by returning to the land what the crops have taken out of it, by feeding the animals, for about 90 p.c. of the phosphate is eliminated in the dung and reaches the land

INSECT PESTS COST 50 CRORES A YEAR

Important results have been obtained and discoveries made in methods of control at the Institute as a result of researches on insect pest and diseases of crops. An estimate of the importance of this side of the research activity may be had from the fact that on an average 10 p.c. of the total produce of India is destroyed by insect pest resulting in a loss of approximately Rs. 500 millions per annum.

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF CROPS

Another new line of investigation started is that of the study of the nutritive value of crops. The problem of crop production has now assumed a new phase. The original need for increase in agricultural output per acre is still there, but the change is in regard to quality. Formerly it was quality demanded by trade and industry. Now it is quality for national diet and hygiene. Studies are therefore being made of plant metabolism to ascertain if it would permit control of soil conditions and manurial treatment so that the end products of plant metabolism may be to the benefit of the soil, the plant and the animal including human beings. Appropriate changes in agricultural practices may well be envisaged, should the studies prove fruitful

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

Being a pioneer agricultural research institute in this country, the Pusa Institute played an important part in training staff from the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. In the early days when the Provinces and States were developing their Agricultural Colleges and Research Institutes, successive batches of a total of 133 scientific workers,—exclusive of the direct recruits to the Indian Agricultural service, who had also their preliminary training at the Institute,—were trained for employment in the Provinces. Most of the heads of sections and their assistants in the Agricultural Colleges and Research Institutes in the Provinces were, and many still are, amongst those who spent some time at Pusa before commencing their work in their respective Provinces and States. Since the inauguration of regular post-graduate courses in 1923, 104 students have been admitted. Of these, 12 left without completing the course mainly to take up appointments, 67 passed out and 25 were under training at the close of the year under report. Of the 67 who have passed out, 55 are definitely known to have been employed either in the Departments of Agriculture or in the schemes financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The year marks the opening of the Institute in its new premises in Delhi, after its transfer from Pusa where its Laboratory was completely wrecked by the Bihar earth-quake of January 1934, necessitating rebuilding of the Institute.

As now constituted, the Institute consists of six main sections,—Agriculture, Botany, Soil Science and Chemistry, Entomology, Plant Pathology and Sugarcane Breeding. The last mentioned section is located at Coimbatore. The Agricultural Section has a large substation at Karnal—70 miles from Delhi. The Botanical Section has substations at Pusa for general botanical work, at Simla for potato breeding and at Guntur for tobacco experiments. The Sugarcane Section has a substation at Karnal for testing and selection.

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS

From 1st January 1938, the Mysore State Railways will rank among the First Class Railways in India, with a total open mileage of 732 miles under their management. From that date, the State Agency will resume control of the Bangalore-Harihar and Yesvantapur-Hindupur Sections, which for a period of thirty years had been worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway on behalf of the Government of Mysore.

[illegible] Mysore State Railways will take over the Bangalore City Railway Station from the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway Company, except the management of the Broad Gauge Goods Shed and Broad Gauge portion of the Permanent Way.

With a view to meeting the keen bus competition over the Bangalore-Harihar and Yesvantapur-Hindupur Sections, there will be a reduction in Third Class fares with effect from 1938.

In connection with the repairs work of the Rolling Stock consequent on the resumption of the Bangalore-Harihar and Yesvantapur-Hindupur Sections, a scheme costing about Rs. 12,00,000 extending over three years was sanctioned in 1938 for expanding the Railway Central Workshops at Mysore. Several of the works included in the programme have been completed and the others are nearing completion The more important of these works are, (1) Extension of Erection Shop, Machine Shop and Foundry Shop (2) Earthwork for laying track (3) Providing Power Outlets and installing electric lights in the carriages and Erection Shop and (4) Extending the Time Office.

FAR-REACHING CHANGE IN TIN OUTLOOK

(From Our Correspondent.)

Singapore, Dec 19

Since my report of last the political situation generally has undergone far-reaching changes, the week has passed off with its moments of interest and excitement. Italy under 'Muso' amid the usual peals of stage thunder and pomp has decided for good to leave the League of Nations "The Tottering Temple of Three Landlords", Great Britain, France and U. S. S. R., (in Muso's Own words). Indirectly although the announcement was expected to create a havoc, directly the withdrawal from a public interest point of view, was regarded as a flap, At the moment it would be blundering to judge one way or other—only time can prove. In the East, in China the situation grows daily more unpleasant and involved, truculence appears to be at a premium, incidents and apologies follow each other, while the whole world regards the march of events there with growing dismay and anxiety.

TIN QUOTA

Tin quota for the first quarter of 1938 has been fixed at 70 per cent but Malaya has been awarded a concession making the Malayan domestic quota at 80 per cent, while quota stands at 70 per cent. The next meeting of the International Tin Restriction Committee to be held at Hague on 18th February 1938 for the fixation of the next quota for the second quarter of 1938, I have expressed in my report of last that the effect of 40 per cent cut will hence to improve the condition of the industry. But indications are absent that the metal will be showing a gradual increase in prices—all questions pertaining to this end hinges around on American consumption.

ECONOMIC CRUSH

The present falls of Wall Street is reminiscent of what had happened in 1929. But the fundamentals differed The crush was then economic, but the present a political lithargy, influenced by the attitude prevalent in the relation of Wall Street and American administration. Of course a vital point for trade and industry after all, that every means possible to be sought for t check the growth of unjustifiable fears in industry and trade. Although optimism has been rekindled by the pronouncement in the Leading Industries. Tin and Rubber for the Cut, there can be no pessimism in looking forward to the probable arrival sooner or later o a slump. For every high wave of trade expansion has been followed by a depression and it would defy the master-minds to prove that there has been a departure from this sequence.

Principally the fall in prices due to the International economic conditions. Only a phase are all these, and if given sufficient time automatically will adapt itself. The I.T.C. elimination of any speculative interest in Tin market also contributed a little pull down for the fall which would not had been grown so severe as is seen had not been arrested such speculation.

ARMAMENT EXPANSION

The present optimism undoubtedly is forced upon us by the armament expansion, which has been providing artificial and unproductive employment, and increasing the prices of primary product, thus stimulating country's purchasing power. The prosperity of last two three years has not been built on the solid foundation, and World trade not what it should be. It would be vain to draw otherwise. The causes of its condition most likely to be found in trade barriers and currency restrictions, and also to be regarded the differences of opinion existing between President Roosevelt and Wall Street. When President's intention regarding the Stimulation of Industry be welcomed, a long step would have to take to bring back prices to their former prosperity levels. Howsoever that be, we can believe that fundamentally the would-be fear of a slump is gradually dying away in a slow process at tin quota at 70 per cent. In the meantime market can be summed up as bearish with the inevitable upward jerk when the cut makes itself feel coinciding probably with an improvement in consumption.

It can scarcely be a matter of surprise that the last week's feeling of good omen in financial circles should have had a check in such an atmosphere of uncertainty and apprehension. "The Panay"—the American floating Consulate in the Yangtse, incident compelled reactions both in London and New York of Stocks and Commodity markets. Apparently seen an easier feeling in the market whether the lowering of prices is due to general alarm or is merely precautionary. At present there is complete withdrawal of all buying interest in every market whether stock or commodity. And until such time as a fresh demand arises it seems unlikely that any real improvement in prices will be seen. As it was however, just as prices looked like holding, nerves once again played fast and loose with the market resulting in the buying enthusiasm being dried up, and quotations eased away all round. (Tin prices quoted locally for the week last, touched its highest dol 98, lowest dol 93, average for the week dol 95 and closed last Saturday, 18th December 1937 at dol 93)

PROLONGED PROSPERITY

The situation can be avoided if the economic relationships between Capital and Labour are satisfactory. For the continued and prolonged prosperity in trade and industry rests on:—(a) International Peace—a reasonable standard of life, involving proper distribution of wealth and of the products of soil, guaranteeing producers a proper return. (2) The confidence of the peoples of the world in the finances of their Governments. At present peace is unsatisfactory. In progress are two wars. One was sinking in the neglect, other was causing more and more anxiety daily. The continued maintenance of reasonable prices for commodities can be influenced by the situation of United States. And the American recession is the cause of the present demoralisation of Metal market. American recession is two fold, as I have been stressing all along (a) the animosity and lack of confidence between the public companies and the governments (b) as well as in the relationships of Capital and Labour. Unless these contending parties get together it would be impossible for private enterprise to carry out its proper function. Economic controls throughout the world should be loosened if commodity prices are to be stimulated. There had been a deplorable decline in commercial and financial morality since the last world war 1914-1918. Many of which had not been only defaulted on loans but alienated the securities on which those loans were secured. If progress should be aimed at a thorough co-operation between the lending countries of the world should be established.

BUYERS CAUTIOUS

For the present buyers are unable to spread their risks so widely, and badly hit in many cases are they, by losses suffered early and prefer to keep their money in Bank with the result that real life has not yet returned to the market of tin although I.T.C. has done all at thei disposal to weather away the clouds. When the buyers will be coming in—nobody knows, America continue to take what they call only a ten days' view of the outlook, for U. S. A. Industry and International political situations are bad enough and it is evident that the road to settled peace in Europe is likely to prove a long and perilous one. In America definite assurance is still lacking from the administration as regards Tax Relief and until this is forthcoming the tendency generally must be of very cautious one as Wall Street wants deeds and not hints. Thus it won't be foolish if I conclude that the American Manufacturers will be withholding buying interests and will be sitting zack. It looks like remaining in this posture comfortably for some time yet to come.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 21

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd	£0 6 9
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 10 0
Turner and Newall	4 5 0
Associated Elec Industries	2 4 6
Attock Oil	1 15 0
Associated Portland Cement ...	4 10 7½
Automobile Telephone and Electric Ord	2 0 9
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 10½
Beira Railways	1 7 0
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 0
Marconi International Marine	1 8 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 24.5
General Electric Ordinary	3 1/
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 18
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 2
International Rly of C. America	dol. 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 11 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate ...	1 13 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 10 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 18 9
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 3 10½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 14.00
American Radiator	dol 13.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co ...	dol 42.50
American Can Company	dol 73.25
General Foods Corporation	dol 31.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 15 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ld	0 4 7½
Bisichi Tin Co (Nigerian) Ld ...	0 7 9
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 8 6
Messina (Transvaal) Co Ltd	0 15 3
Capital Securities Trust units	0 7 4½
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share units	0 18 6
Trust of Insurance share units	1 2 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 9.17 p.c. p.a.

The Ideal Home Exhibition

(From A Correspondent)

That the business of an architect is not exclusively connected with the external aspect of a building but that he can quite as competently direct and advise on matters relating to the interior decoration and furnishings of the rooms and corridoors of which the building is to consist, has been demonstrated with eminent success by the recent Ideal Home Exhibition at the Town Hall, which was entirely planned and organised by the members of the Institute of Indian Architects.

Too often in the past the man of moderate means has had to rely entirely on such instinct as he had for the tasteful and the beautiful in the matter of planning and carrying out the internal arrangements of his residence with the result that though his building was undeniably attractive to view from outside, one had only to step in to discover what unspeakable ideas he had of order, comfort, beauty and economy. But in this after all the private owner was not very much to blame. He had not the advantage of expert advice and direction which exhibitions of the kind the Bombay public have just witnessed afford in ample measure. To Bombay, therefore, where building activity is so much in evidence at the present time the Ideal Home Exhibition has peculiar significance and value and the thanks of the public are in very special measure due to its organisers and supporters for so happily bringing it off

The fundamentals of a truly beautiful home, as suggested to every man by his own instinct are elegance, comfort and the absence of anything that is even remotely suggestive of vulgar ostentation. These three salutary principles which ought to characterise the internal arrangements of a household have been kept prominently in view by the various firms and individuals who participated in this Exhibition, while they have endeavoured to bring to the knowledge of the public all the latest appliances and accessories which the invention of electricity has brought in its train and which conduce in no small measure to make domestic life an intensely enjoyable experience.

Of particular attraction to the progressive-minded visitor to the show were the drawing room, the bed room, the bath room and the kitchen. Their distinctive note was comfort added to an exquisite quality of simplicity and charm. The drawing room contained not more than the correct quantity of furniture and the walls and ceiling were painted in colours that delighted the eye and charmed the senses. Every article that we associate with a drawing room had a place in it and was arranged with taste and with an attention to its ready accessibility. Of the bath room little need be said save that it wanted nothing that could contribute to the keen enjoyment of a shower bath. The bed room was the last word in comfort and conveyed to the visitor a pleasant sense of restful sleep. The kitchen which was emphatically modern in its equipment was illustrative of how with the fewest possible materials electricity could be applied with great advantage to the hygienic preparation and preservation of all kinds of food It was a perfect model in its way of what a modern kitchen can be with an intelligent adoption of the latest apparatuses which have followed the development of electrical usage in recent times.

Another impressive model was that of a private library which with its tastefully arranged furniture, attractive book-shelves well-stocked with interesting book and newspapers inspired the visitor with an almost irresistable wish to spend a few minutes at least in its precincts. Quite pleasant too, was the little terrace garden with its neat little pathway, a choice collection of plants and pool at the centre. The flooring was laid in a special material provided by Messrs. Cannon Dunkerly and Co., which undoubtedly enhanced the picturesqueness of the model.

Outstanding among examples of modern construction and the equipment were the models of a bar room, a sound studio and a surgical theatre whose place in a private home was not perhaps quite so obvious but which certainly impressed the visitor by their novelty and excellence.

Photographs of residential buildings of cement construction ranging from the humblest dwellings to stately palaces were displayed on the walls erected temporarily for the purpose which helped to remind visitors of the importance of colour as a means of beautifying the modern building construction.

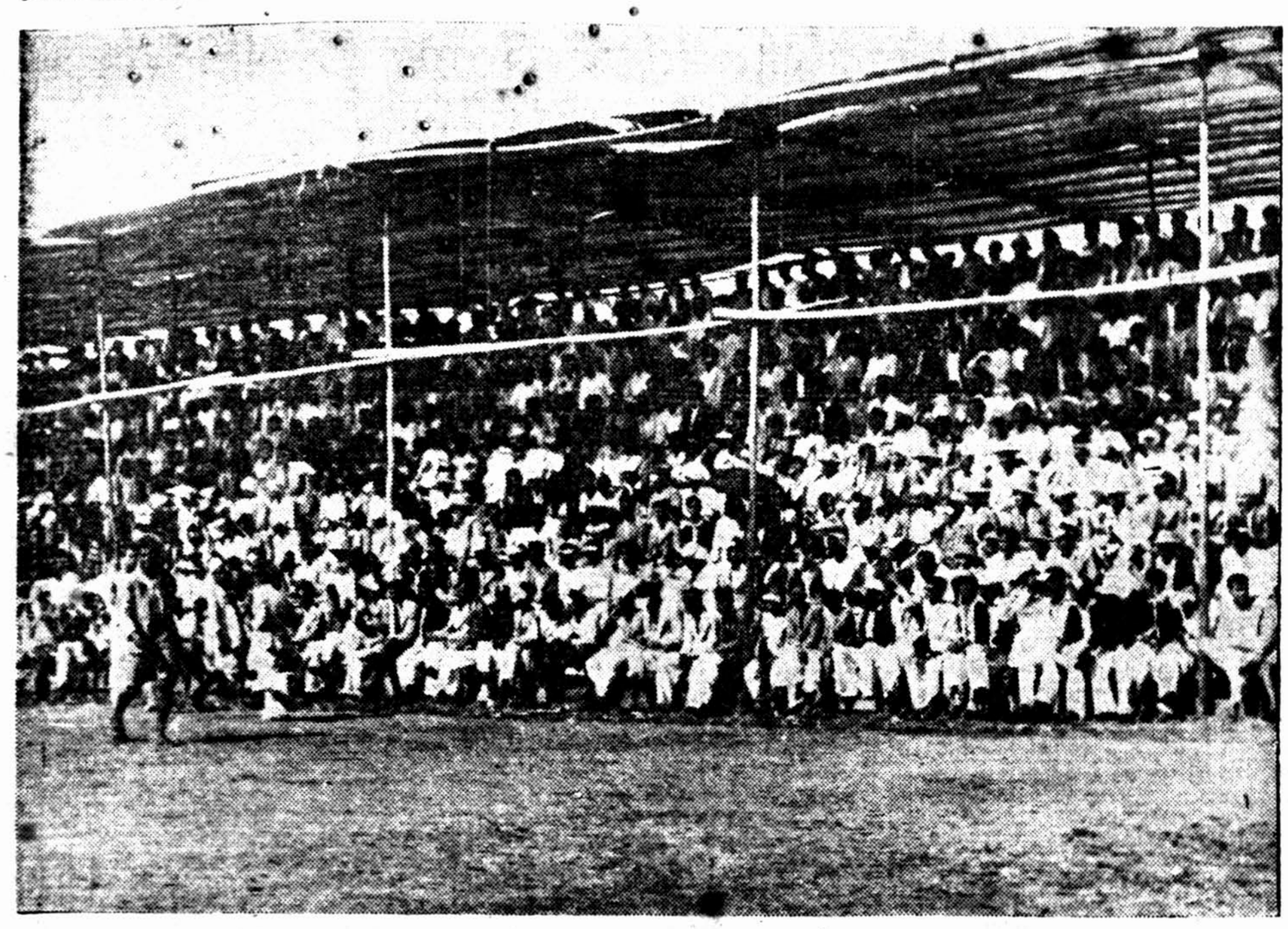
Without attempting anything grandiose or extravagant the organisers of this exhibition have succeeded in interesting and instructing visitors in the effective decoration of interiors of houses and artistic arrangement of furniture and effects and in this they have had the ready co-operation of those engaged in the production and distribution of materials that furnish and beautify the home. One wishes that exhibitions of this kind were the order of the day in every town in India large or small adapted in each case to suit the requirements of the people.

AN IDEAL HAIR-FIXER
BOSFA BRILLIANTINE
has a lingering faint fine perfume.
Invaluable to Sportsmen and gentle dressing

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY
BOMBAY. 3

"16,741 MASTER BARBERS ENDORSE PREP SHAVES"

BEAUA PRODUCTS (INDIA) AGENCIES
Sambay Chambers
40 A. Sir Phiroshaw Mehta Road,



A view of the stands at the Hindu Gymkhana which was packed, on Saturday morning.

TENNYSON'S TEAM AT CALCUTTA

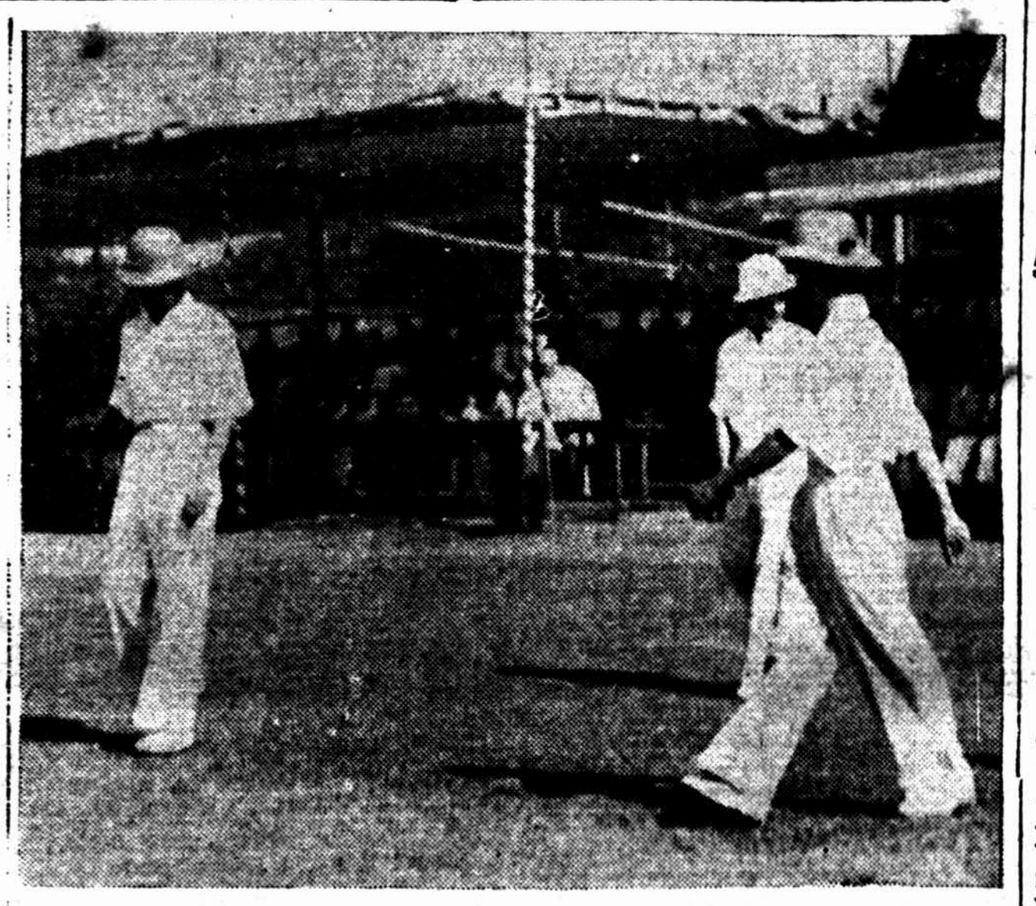
Smith Laid Up With Fever At Indore

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

Lord Tennyson's team arrived here at 11 this morning from Indore and were received at Howrah Station by Mr. R. B. Lagden, President of the Bengal Cricket Association.

The Bombay Mail by which they were travelling reached here two hours late.

On enquiry, the Associated Press learnt that Mr. Smith, who had been laid up with fever all the three days he was at Indore had little temperature yesterday and his condition was quite satisfactory.—A.P.



Prof. Deodhar going out to field, with some members of his team, at the Hindu Gymkhana, on Saturday morning.

IMBIBE PATRIOTISM AND REMAIN UNITED

Malaviyaji's Advice To Students On 77th Birthday

BENARES, Dec. 25.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya hoisted to-day the Tri-colour Congress flag on the Shivaji Hall of the Hindu University. After the hoisting of the flag, Malaviyaji delivered a speech exhorting the students to imbibe patriotism, and remain united under this National Flag of India.

He admired the Japanese for their patriotism and progress, and wanted Indians to be patriotic and progressive like them, but strongly disapproved of the Japanese war against China.

The Pandit emphasised the need of organising an army of young men for protecting India.

To-day, being Pandit Malaviyaji's 77th birthday, students, Professors and many others, paid homage to him at his residence, and prayed for his long life to enable him to render greater service to the country.—A.P.

Sedition Charge Against Pt. Parmanand To Be Withdrawn

LUCKNOW, December 25.

The United Press understands that the U. P. Government have decided to withdraw the sanction of prosecution against Pandit Parmanand of Lahore, under Section 124-A, for his alleged seditious speech in Dehra Dun.—United Press.

CONGRESS MINISTERS CRITICISED

Students Conference At Poona Concludes

POONA, Dec. 25.

Strong criticism was levelled against Congress Ministries by some of the speakers at the Bombay Presidency Students Conference which resumed its sitting this morning at Tilak Mandir, Mr. Sayyed Zaher presiding.

The Conference unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the restoration of civil liberties and urging the Congress Ministries not to continue to use the sections Amendment Act and the Press Act, of the I. P. C., Criminal Law but to repeal them.

The President disagreed with the remarks made by a speaker and said that the situation had greatly improved in the country after the Congress had taken office.

Miss Kamal Tulpule moved an anti-war resolution which was passed.

The Conference ratified the revised constitution of the Students Federation and adopted twelve fundamental demands which will be forwarded to the Bombay Premier, urging legislation to democratise the University and to guarantee freedom to the students.—A. P.

REDEEMING INDIAN CULTURE & SOLVING UNEMPLOYMENT

Revolutionary United Front Needed

POONA, Dec. 24.

"Students will have to take the rightful place in the great momentous struggle which will proceed for the realisation of complete independence. It is necessary, therefore, for organised students, to come near mass organisations of the Congress, the Trades Union Congress and Kisan Sabhas because no final redemption of Indian Culture and solution of Educational Problems are possible without a revolutionary united front" said Mr. Sayyad Zaheer, a U.P. Socialist leader, presiding over the Second Session of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference this evening, Tilak Mandir.

Mr. K. G. Phatak, Chairman of the Reception Committee, reviewed the progress of students movement in India and abroad, and held that politics, education and unemployment were interdependent subjects undivorceable from students' movement.—United Press.

FELLED TENNYSON WITH FIRST TOUCH

(Continued From Page 16)

United States' wrestler, as though the latter were a toy, and defeat him in less than a minute.

The loud-speaker announced that the bout was scheduled to last one full hour. Hardly had the announcer uttered these words, when the gigantic figure of Gunga made its appearance in the arena, and Gunga was lustily cheered by the crowd.

With the very first touch, Gunga felled his man on the belly, and kneeling over him with a powerful neckhold under which the American seemed to remain helpless, rolled him over, thus registering a fall as required by the Indian Wrestling rules.

OTHER BOUTS

In the other bouts of the evening, Shanker Sivatarkar of Satara beat Khushia, after a tough fight, for nearly 20 minutes.

Equally tough was the round in which Jasavant Junurkar beat Samma, Gama's disciple. Sohan Singh of Gunga's party defeated Jwala Singh (International Wrestler) in about two minutes.

Babu Rao Sandow's Feats

A feature in to-day's (Sunday's) programme at the Khadi Exhibition will be the sustaining of a motor car on his back by Babu Rao Sandow. There will also be non-stop cycling feats to-day.

5 AHRAR VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED ON SATURDAY

Crowd Lathi-Charged By Police

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

The Shahidgunj agitation launched by the Majlis-i-Ahrar resulted in five further arrests of Ahrar volunteers to-day, bringing the total number of arrests so far in this connection to twenty-two. As on previous occasions five volunteers wearing red shirts marched in procession from the Wazirkhan Mosque towards the site of the demolished Shahidgunj mosque. The police arrested them as soon as they came out of the Delhi gate.

MILD LATHI CHARGE

A mild lathi charge was made by the police to disperse the crowd, which assembled at the scene of the arrests.

Maulana Zafarali Khan who was mobbed yesterday, while returning from Badshahi Mosque, in the course of a statement says "I and my companions were surrounded by a fanatical mob who evidently wanted to wreak their vengeance on me and my companions. The position became very dangerous. At this moment the police arrived and handled the situation successfully."

The Maulana further says that he believes this has been done at the instigation of his political opponents.—A.P.

POONA'S DELEGATES TO HARIPURA CONGRESS

POONA, December 25.

Polling for election of delegates to the Haripura Congress, from the Poona City, took place to-day, enthusiastically, but peacefully. 50 per cent. of the Congress Members exercised franchise.

Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, M. L. A., was elected unopposed from the Shukrawarpeth Ward.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Narrow holiday market. Some trade fixing for East Indian, otherwise market mostly professional. Scarcity of contracts. Bullish.

Better trade. Expect expanding trade. Advise purchases on reactions taking moderate profits.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 24

January	8.20
March	8.33
May	8.39
July	8.44
October	8.50
December	8.54
Middling Spot	8.43

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 24

January	8.33
March	8.46
May	8.52
Middling Spot	8.56

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 24

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
January	nil
March	nil
May	nil
NOON CALL—	
January	
March	8.35
May	8.4[illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 24

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	70,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	30,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	[illegible] bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 24

December	4.93
January	4.74
February	4.76
March	4.79
April	4.81
May	4.84
June	4.86
July	4.88
August	4.90
September	4.92
October	4.94
November	4.95
Middling Spot	4.88
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	4.71
March	4.75

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 24

F G F Spot	8.15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 24

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.9
Fine (good staple)	4.05
Superfine (good staple)	4.20
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.05
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.20
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.35
BENGAL—	
Good	3.54
Fully good	3.64
Fine	3.79

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 24

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality ... 9 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 24

T T London on:—	
New York	4.99.82
Paris	147.19
Berlin	12.40 1/8
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.98 13/16
Brussels	29.46
Milan	95.00
Berne	21.61 1/4
Prague	142.31

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 24

Bank bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 24

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 3/8
Victory Bond 4 per cent	£111 1/8
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 24

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
December sellers	£12-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
December sellers	£15-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
December sellers	£15-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Dec Jan sellers	£14-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
December sellers	£14-2-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 24

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	39/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	39/6
Wheat South Australian parcels	
January sellers	37

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 24

Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
January sellers	27/9
Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
May August sellers	27/10 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 24

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 5/16

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 24

Spot	18 7/16
Forward	18 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-7 1/2

PULMOVIGOR

A PRESCRIBED REMEDY for WHOOPING COUGH, TUBERCULOSIS, PLEURISY, LARYNGITIS and All Throat and Lung Complaints.

Specially prescribed for Tenacious chest diseases. Radically effective and a wonderful restorative.

Bottle of 10 oz. Rs. 2-12-0.

Agents:—

MALGHAM Bros. Bombay.

PULMOVIGOR

COTTON CROP IN U. P.

Over 26,000 Bales Increase Forecast

LUCKNOW, Dec. 22, (By Mail).

"On an average of the five years ending 1935-36, the area under cotton in the United Provinces has represented some 2.8 per cent. of the total area under the crop in India". says a note on the final report on the cotton crop in the U. P. for the year 1937.

The outturn is estimated at 77 per cent. of the normal against 60 per cent. of the normal last year.

FIRST FORECAST.

In the first forecast issued in August last, the area under cotton was estimated at 659.000 acres and in the 2nd forecast at 655,000 acres. According to crop statements and the advance returns in respect of some tracts were, owing to the progress of statement or record operations crop statements could not be prepared, the total areas under cotton amounts to 597,936 acres as against 691,810 acres (revised) last year showing a decrease of 93,874 acres or 13.6 per cent. The decrease is shared by all the Districts except Muttra and Bijnore, which show increases of 572 and 533 acres respectively.

Co[illegible]reas of the preceding 5 and 10 years, the area under crop shows a decrease 10.8 and 17.2 per cent. respectively

AN INCREASE.

The outturn on area and anna condition reports is estimated at 200,000 bales (rounded) of 400 lbs. each, compared with 174,000 bales (rounded) estimated at the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of 26,000 bales (rounded) or 15.2 per cent.

If the local consumption other than in mills is taken at the usual figure, viz., 50,000 bales of 400 lbs. each and the mill consumption of showing an increase of 26,000 bales unpressed loose cotton at 8,000 bales of 400 lbs. each, the amount of loose cotton likely to pass through the pressing factories is thus estimated at 142,000 bales (rounded) of 400 lbs. each.

The area and estimated outturn in the Rampur State are 13,888 acres and 3,600 bales (rounded) respectively.—A. P.

STUDENTS START UPLIFT CENTRE

PESHAWAR, Dec. 24.

A professor of a local college accompanied by 50 students recently went to village of Bahadur in Peshawar Tehsil and cleared a plot of land.

It appears the students intend to encamp there for a few days and inaugurate village uplift scheme there.—United Press.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH AFGHANISTAN

Plea For Negotiating Trade Agreement

LAHORE, Dec. 23.

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore in a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, New Delhi on the trade policy of the Afghan Government says:—

The attention of my committee has been drawn towards the recent trade policy of the Afghan Government and the hardships experienced by the Indian business community in consequence thereof. Some years back the Afghan Government floated a company (Sharkat) to purchase sugar, cement, iron, colours, petrol, etc., etc., for whole of Afghanistan and to monopolise that trade entirely. In wake of this policy the Afghan Government established a bank, a branch of which was started at Peshawar in order to transact Hundi and Exchange business. It has now been brought to the notice of my Committee that this Bank does not honour the Hundies presented for payment and even the Afghan Promissory Notes are not exchanged by this bank. Due to considerable depreciation of their value and the inability of the Bank to accept in exchange the promissory notes of its own Government, the businessmen are faced with heavy losses and consequently uneasiness is running high in minds of those who have trade connections with Afghanistan.

It has been further brought to the notice of my Committee that the Afghan Government have now floated another Company (Sharkat) to carry on the entire trade in dried fruits with India. This will adversely effect the interests of the Indian Merchants and the advances already made by them to the traders in Afghanistan will, entirely be lost. This is a matter which requires immediate attention of the Government to protect the rights and interests of the Indian merchants when the above fact has been brought to their notice.

My Committee further suggest that the Government of India should approach the Afghan Government through diplomatic means to stop this policy of theirs which is highly prejudicial to the Indian interests and negotiate a Trade Agreement by which the interests of the Indian merchants are well safeguarded.—United Press.

ERADICATE T. B.

Madras Governor's Appeal To Public

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

A Committee was appointed with His Excellency the Governor as President and Diwan Bahadur Balasundaram Nayudu and Mr. D. H. Elwin, Private Secretary to His Excellency, as Joint Secretaries to take all necessary steps in furtherance for the Anti-T. B. movement and the fund started by Lady Linlithgow.—United Press.

YOUNG ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

The variety entertainment organised by the Young Andra Association at Bombay in aid of the "Building Fund" has been postponed due to delay in receiving the necessary license.

The show will come off next month on a convenient date.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road.
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.
P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Bihar Resolution Against Kisans Sabhas

Dissensions Between Peasants And Zamindars Are Creation Of Miscreants, Says M.D.

"THE CONGRESS REPRESENTS MANY ACTIVITIES. BUT IT IS EASY TO CONCEIVE THE POSSIBILITY OF THE CONGRESS BREAKING TO PIECES IF EVERY GROUP REPRESENTING A PARTICULAR ACTIVITY WERE TO FORM A SEPARATE ORGANISATION.

"It is open to the Congress to form branch organisatfions. but it is hardly open to any Congressman to form an organisation and exploit the name of the Congress" writes Mahadev Desai in Saturday's 'Harijan' under the caption "Situation in Behar". He adds:—

There is widespread satisfaction over the news that thanks to the efforts of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad and other Bihar leaders, the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill will soon be passed into law. The easy passage of the Bill in the Assembly was the result of the friendly and conciliatory talks between the zamindars and the representatives of the kisans.

This good result represents in one word both the parties' will to a voluntary peace. For a forced peace in which one party's interests are sacrificed is no peace. it has the seeds of discontent and conflict. A peace based on understanding and the desire of one party to do justice to the other is the fruit of active goodwill. and Bihar has taken a real step forward in that direction.

Safeguard of Interests.

The understanding also means the realisation on the part of the zamindars and the kisans that the Congress represents them both and can safeguard the legitimate interests of both. It should do nothing less and nothing else. The legitimate interests of the kisans demand the enjoyment by them of the full fruits of their labour, nothing less

The legitimate interests of the zamindars mean the enjoyment of the fruits of their trusteeship, which means a commission for the use of their intelligence in wisely directing the energies of their tenants so that the latter can make the best use of the land in their possession and in securing the products of their labour. The Bihar Legislation does not achieve all this, but it is a step in that direction.

But there is a growing body of opinion which evidently considers the two interests as wholly conflicting and has no place for the zamindar. That section claims to speak for the kisans and evidently proceeds on the belief that the Congress does not, or has failed to, represent them. For years after the reorganisation of the Congress in 1920 the claim of the Congress to represent the kisans was [illegible] challenged.

During the past two or three years it is being challenged by people for whom evidently the Congress creed has no appeal. They are reported to have gone about misrepresenting the Congress and actually fomenting trouble between the zamindars and the kisans, so much so that Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee was compelled to adopt the following resolution:—

Resolution Is Mild

This in our opinion, is a mild resolution, and as Babu Rajendra Prasad explained it does not mean a ban on the Kisan Sabha. But it is a warning to the Sabha and its members that if they use the Congress name to promote internal feuds they will invite a ban on themselves.

For any Congressman to serve the kisans and to educate them to know their true interest and the way of securing it is a laudable ambition. A separate organisation is hardly necessary for the purpose. The Congress represents many activities. But it is easy to conceive the possibility of the Congress breaking to pieces if every group representing a particular activity were to form a separate organisation.

It is open to the Congress to form branch organisations, but it is hardly open to any Congressman to form an organisation and exploit the name of the Congress. The Congress has many activities, but one and only one ideal, viz., the attainment of complete independence. Every activity has to subserve that end. Any activity which does not do so cannot be permitted to use the Congress name

If a Kisan Sabha sets up internal feud as between kisans and zamindars, it harms the Congress cause. The Congress knows best how to deal with the different elements composing the nation. There are undoubtedly conflicting elements in it. But is for the Congress to lay down policies not for individuals or for groups to dictate them by threat or show of force

Poisonous Atmosphere

"In the opinion of this Committee the kind of propaganda that is being carried on in this province has been responsible for producing a poisonous atmosphere and attacks are being made on the principle of Ahimsa which is the cherished creed of the Congress

An atmosphere is developing in certain parts of the province which, it is apprehended, is likely to do much harm to the country and put obstacles in the way of the country's march towards freedom. The Committee, therefore, considers it necessary and proper to enjoin all Congress Workers and those sympathizing with it to keep themselves aloof from such activities and, in accordance with the Congress policy, to fight those who may be found indulging in them.

In view of the fact that the Committee has before it enough material to prove that many a worker of the Kisan Sabha is engaged in such activities and in public meetings organized under the auspices of the Kisan Sabha statements are being made as a result of which the situation is grow and there is a likelihood of the Congress being hampered, this Committee impresses on such Congress members as are working in the Kisan Sabhas that not only their activities but also their passive association with them is improper, and directs the district Congress Committees to keep an eye on these activities of its workers and report them to the provincial Congress office"—A. P.

Follow Path Of Moscow

Sajjed Zaheer And Senapati Bapat Appeal To Students.

POONA, Dec. 24.

Exhortations to students to the study and follow Moscow were made at the Second Session of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference, opened this evening at Tilak Mandir under the presidency of Mr. Sajjed Zaheer, U. P. Leader.

"Study Moscow, that is my one appeal to you" observed Senapati Bapat in his inaugural address. He added "Moscow is the Jerusalem, Mecca and the Kashi of the New age"

Mr. Zaheer speaking of momentous struggle that is to be fought and the students' place therein said "our task is to break the conspiracy of Imperialist violence and fight the new onslaught on Imperialism in India namely. federation"

He added they were to meet this with a constituent Assembly and exhorted the students to help to achieve a united front of the Indian people by co-operating with the Congress. He pointedly referred to the new U. S. S. R. constitution which alone guaranteed "the right to work the right to rest and the right to education". —A.P

RUDENESS OF BRITISH TROOPS

Students Ejected Out Of Ry. Compartment

LUCKNOW, December 25.

A sensation was caused at Lucknow Station last night when a party of students belonging to the Medical College, Lahore, it is alleged were forcibly ejected from a railway compartment by British soldiers in order to make room for troops travelling by the same train.

It appears that the hockey team of the Lahore Medical College on tour was leaving last night for Benares by the Parcels Express. The members of the team occupied one of the compartments when some troops came and asked them to vacate it. The students refused whereupon it is alleged the students' luggage was thrown out and those of the students who refused to vacate were forcibly ejected from the compartment.

The Manager of the team has wired to the Military Authority concerned and the Premier of the Punjab and the Principal of the College to take action.—A. P.

FRONTIER HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME

PESHAWAR, Dec. 24

The Honourable Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier the Honourable Kazi attaullah Khan, Education Minister and inspected the progress of Ram Gandhi, Finance Minister, visited Malakand in car recently and inspected the progress of the Hydro-Electric scheme there. The visit was to expedite early working of the scheme.

In the way the party halted at several places where labourers were working in connection with the said scheme. The Premier asked them privately with regard to their difficulties and gave them a sympathetic hearing.—United Press.

"Le Populaire," Paris.

Adolf: "Hop! And now give your other hand to the Jap"

India In Ferment

I. L. O. Director Impressed By Vitality Of Social Justice Movement

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 25.

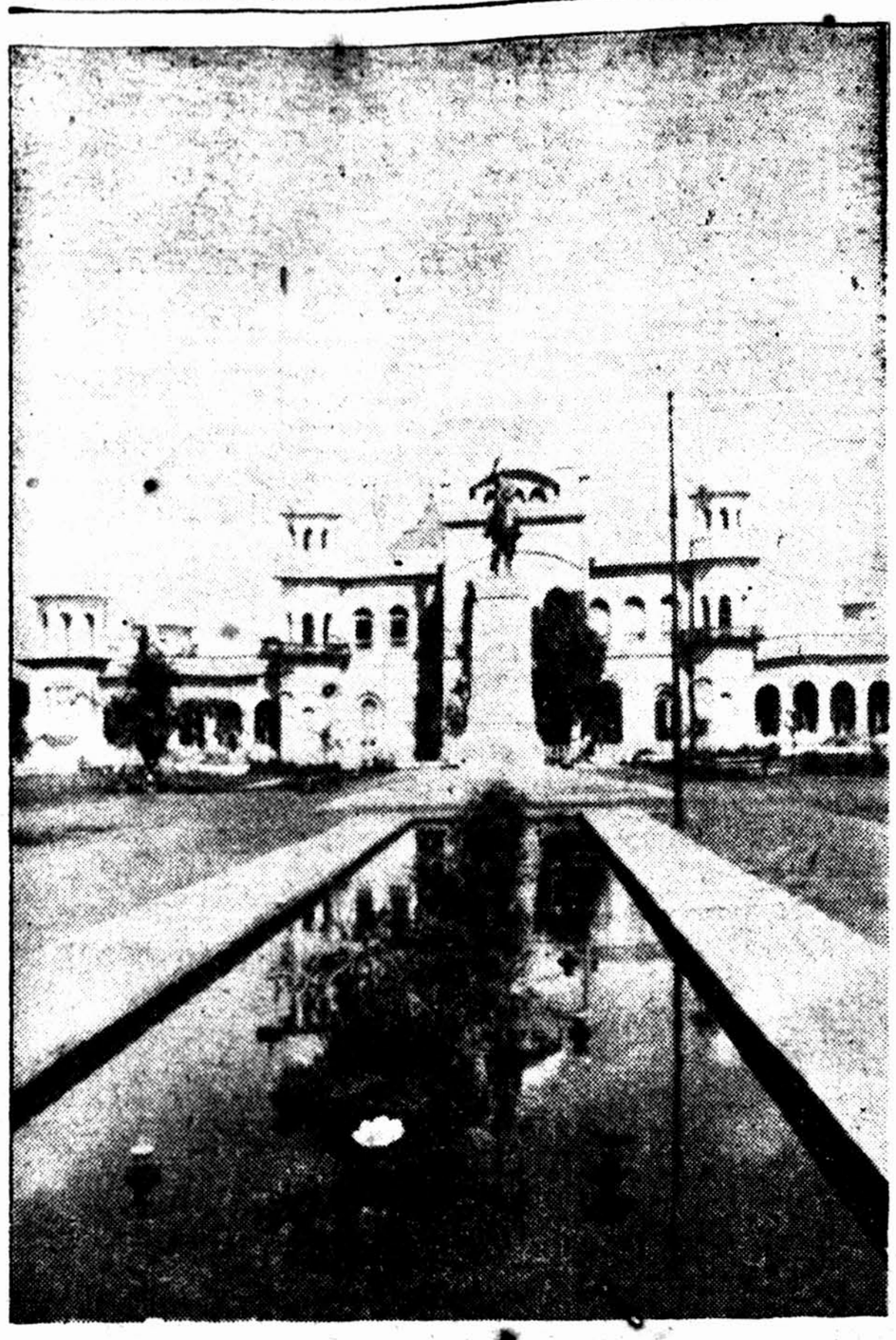
Mr. Harold Butler Director of the I. L. O left for Cawnpore this morning. During his one day stay in Allahabad Mr Butler had a crowded programme. He met Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Sapru, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit and others

[illegible] a function given by Mr. P. N. Sapru at the Progressive Club, Mr. Butler gave his impressions about Indian labour conditions and a brief history of the I. L. O. Mr. Butler said that he had been struck by the vitality of the movement for social reform in the various provinces. There was general ferment and the movement for social betterment come to stay. He had so far visited Madras, Bengal and Behar and he had not failed to notice that these provinces had problems of their own and from his interviews with Ministers, it appeared that they were facing them to the best of their ability with courage

Mr. Butler [illegible] the I. L. O. had in the last 15 years built up a comprehensive Labour Code. It was wrong to suppose that their work was done. That was shown. by [illegible] the depression.

[illegible] social workers went up to such an extent that as many as forty percent of the workers in some countries were affected. That had enormous political implications and led to the realization that a social policy could no longer be divorced from State policy. At present the maintenance of the standard of living was as important as preservation of National Independence That was an indication of the distance they had travelled from "Laissez faire" days and of doctrines of the Manche[illegible]

Mr Butler however added [illegible] the new policies of the various states were co-ordinated internationally, they would soon raise new problems and the main task of the I. L. O. was to achieve that co-ordination. In the economic world there were no vacuums.



Butler Statue in the Butler Park, Lucknow.

The Trail Of The Ganges

(Continued from page 5)

it were not for beggars and monkeys, half the business population of these places would starve, the other half being dependent on idols and ceremonial charity. The penal clauses of the Indian Currency Act do not seem to operate in Hardwar, for here an anna is atonce equal to eleven and thirteen pies, but not twelve pies. What is more, nowhere in India is such a heavy and rich trade of conversion of annas into pies, carried on as in Hardwar. So far as the beggar brotherhood is concerned, a pie alone is legal tender If you offer one of the brotherhood an anna, or even a pice, he will readily accept the coin, but knowing that you are a greenhorn in charity, will advise you to arm yourself with pies, before the swarms of the brotherhood collect around you and drain you of your last copper. At every step you find money-changers, who have piles of pies, and sell also peanuts and gram. With the latter you must arm yourself if you don't wish your clothes to be torn to rags by the monkey brotherhood. For each anna, the money-changer gives you eleven pies. But when the beggars go to him to convert their pies into annas, and sometimes into rupees, he receives thirteen pies for every anna. And thus what with its idols, its fish, its holy water, its beggars, its monkeys, Hardwar thrives and flourishes.

Trail Of Dust

The fourteen miles from Hardwar to Roorkee lines along one of the finest canal bank in India. In the beauty of its construction, apart from its impressive size, the Ganges canal is almost unique. As I left Roorkee and the Ganges behind me. I felt that my most thrilling contacts with the Himalayas had come to an end, and I prepared myself for the dull monotony of the plains. During these wanderings I have covered a very large area of the Indo-Gangetic plain, have crossed many rivers, and forded numerous streams, but everywhere the heavenly touch of the majestic hill side and the rich variety of its settings have been painfully absent. For miles on end, the road here passed endless fields rich with the harvest of sugar cane, of wheat oats, maize, barley, cotton, rice, millets. It skirts many a high chimneyed sugar factory in which this area, abounds, and from where invariably comes to the traveller for many furlongs the nauseating smell of putrifying molasses. Why cannot some hygienic means be found for disposing off these molasses? But that is none of the affair of a traveller! Another nuisance common to almost all roads in the plains, against which, the best of care can offord no protection, is dust. A passing herd of cattle, a few bullock-carts, even a couple of playful pariah dogs may create on these roads what may virtually look like a dust storm. A passing motor vehicle actually leaves behind for miles its trail of havoc, blinding sights more completely than the worse London fog, and choking the lungs. Driving in other parts, I had almost begun to feel that from the precision of its screens and fittings, my car was virtually air tight. But I never realised till I traversed the muddy roads of the United Provinces, that the best of cars is vulnerable to the nuisance of dust. After every twenty miles, on some of these roads, you begin to look like one who has received a dip in one of the fertilized tanks in a chicago Packing House.

From Meerut to Aligarh the road is excellent. It is not so bad even upto Lucknow, except in a few places. But when I drove from Lucknow to Partabgarh on my way to Allahabad, the road seemed to have assumed the pattern of a corrugated sheet. Passing vehicles had driven more than half a dozen deep furrows, and I needed all my skill, and the car its best grip to prevent skidding. And for more reasons than one, a car on these roads needs to have a good grip. One meets more road hogs on these roads than in the North. Besides, at times even the most cautions of drivers is compelled to become a road hog. Because of the terrible dust, one is constantly tempted to overtake vehicles going ahead, and for the whole world one would not wish to give way to a car coming from the rear. Thus what with its jolts and bumps, and a perpetual dust storm, driving on these roads is far from pleasant. One is verily tempted to sympathize with the poor inhabitants of numerous villages of the United Provinces, which almost invariably lie along the main road, who patiently and uncomplainingly receive the dust of every passing vehicle.

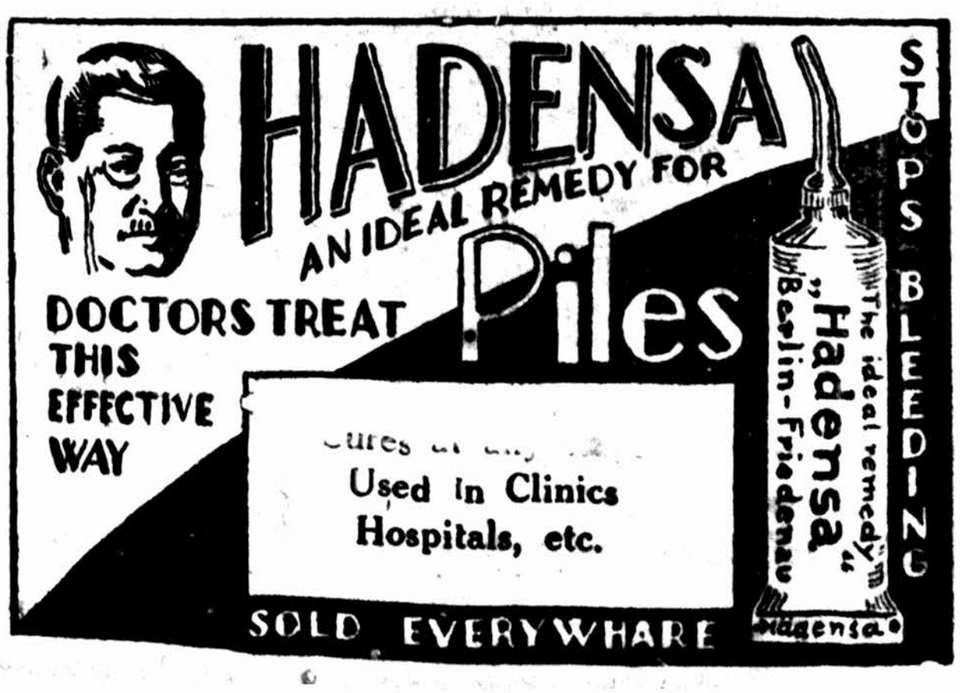
Magnificent Landscape

In the Indo-Gangetic plain, river beds generally furnish a magnificent landscape. The Ganges with its sacred ghats at Benares, the Jumna river near Agra reflecting the tragic splendour of the Taj, the communion of the three rivers, the Ganges, the Jumuna and the Saraswati at Prayag, Gomti with its treacherous waters making an uncertain landline at Lucknow, are bright spots, whose beauty in moonlight, more even than during day leaves a lingering impression on the mind. To one bestowed with a passion for the purely pastoral, the green fields of an infant wheat crop and the shining copper of ripe harvests of millets and maize, relieved here and there by the deep green of fruit laden orchards, the tinkle of bells in the village temple keeping tune with sounds of a returning herd of cattle, the music of the Persian wheel, the smell of new mown hay must all seem inspiring and fascinating. But to a conservative town dweller like myself, the unrelieved monotony of the plains, seemed mildly boring. The main interest, in these places, therefore has centred round the creations of God, and when I saw an old palace, an old fort or a mausoleum, my heart thrilled, just as it had thrilled at the sight of the snow crowned peaks of the Pir Panjal, or the deep gorges and giddy precipices on the Bannihal Road. But of these in my next!

"Lady Astor's Cricket Week at Clivden" is the title of a painting reproduced in a fashionable American magazine.

The painter, Nicolas de Molas, is described as "a court painter born 200 years too late," who "has passed through his School of Paris period into ingratiating decorativeness."

"The world has changed somewhat since there were court painters," adds the biographical note. So has cricket. The painting shows stumps like a picket fence, both umpires at mid-on, and no batsman at one end—the bowler's end, fortunately.



Catholics And The Spanish Invasion

(Continued from Page 7)

various other places and in cities in Spain, the talks he had had with officials of the Republican Government and army touching mostly the position of Catholicism in the Spanish struggle he renders a great service to the Catholic religion and its followers who are so religiously slandered by the clerico Fascist propaganda. His book in effect, accurately defines the position of the devout and practising Catholic in the Spanish struggle while making an appeal to the Catholic conscience that would appear for the moment, to have been assailed by the confusion created by various interested propaganda. It is an appeal repeated over and over again by the Basque Catholics and other masses of Spanish humanity torn in the indescribably brutal and horrible agony of the Fascist invasion—an appeal supported by the Catholic principles enunciated, interpreted and stressed by the encyclicals of Leo XIII, Pius X and Pius XI.

TRUTH ABOUT GODLESSNESS

In so far as the issue of Catholic behaviour in the question of the Spanish war is sought to be monopolized by the clerical partisans of Franco and his Italo-German dictators in an effort to enlist the support of Catholic world opinion, the Prince's brilliant and searching analysis of the situation would be found not only of great interest even to Indian Catholics but of great value in instruction and ought to set at rest such conscientious scruples as may have been created by the exhortations addressed by the agents of Fascism. If only for this reason, the book deserves to be read and pondered over by the masses of Catholics in our country—decent-minded men and women whose religious instinct is welded with ordinary humanity, who are not inaccessible to the cry of suffering of the innocent victims of Fascist aggression, perhaps the most ruthless, the bloodiest, in the history of civilization—who are unfortunately victimized by propaganda camouflaged with the authority of the Church. Don Manuel Irujo, Basque and Catholic, and Minister of the Valencia Government, in the course of a conversation with the Prince, has clarified the entire issue:—

> All times of unrest in Spain are marked by burning of the Churches. This was the case in 1823, 1835, 1868, 1873 and 1909.. ...
>
> In the long centuries of close union between Church and State, the Church had become synonymous with State authority, in the minds of the people. Blasphemous as it may sound for anybody who does not know Spanish customs—the burning of Churches has got nothing to do with anti-religious feeling; it is a protest against the State and if you allow me to say so, a sort of appeal to God against human injustice.....
>
> The people saw in the Church a Church of the Rich, the nobility, the big landlords. A belief which was strengthened by the obvious unity between the Episcopate and Gil Robels' Party. One knew that the landed bourgeoisie were the main supporters of Gil Robles. In Spain there is no Capitalist Class as in the rest of Europe.....

APPEAL TO HUMANITY

So much for the "Red bogey and the Russian godlessness. Surely, the Catholic Church, however her authority may have been, or is being misused, does not support the oppression and tyranny of the rich who have usurped wordly power? Surely, no Catholic conscious of real religious principles can allow himself or herself to be stampeded into lending moral support or sympathy to the horrible acts of violence and bloodshed of innocent women and children that are today being perpetrated in the name of Catholic religion?

AN INTERESTING BOOK

In addition to the discussion of this background of religion, the narrative of the Prince of his emotional experience would be found of great value by those whose patience is tried by the lengthy accounts of newspaper correspondents who report the Spanish carnage with a professional solicitude. Brief as is the Prince's account, it transcribes the essential reality of the Spanish war in all its aspect. It is a simple, truthful narrative and the Prince has succeeded in conveying the realism of the scenes he visited with the help of his direct fluent style that is both literary and effective.

GIRL ATHLETES TAKE TO TROUSERS AS PROTECTION AGAINST THE COLDPHOTO SHOWS: Girl athletes of Victoria Park Ladies' Atheletic Club running around the track in long trousers—instead of shorts—at Victoria Park, London

HEINRICH AND RICHARD KIEPERT

Two Geographers Of World-wide Reputation

Up to the first half of the nineteenth century, scientific map-making was a sadly neglected domain. The maps then available were so unreliable that, for instance, Napoleon constantly complained about their poor quality and asked for better ones. It was always found, however, that the fundamental requisites for the making of reliable maps were absolutely lacking.

Conditions were especially bad in connection with ancient geography. Hardly any maps illustrative of the history of Greece and Rome existed in those days, and students who wanted to obtain some fair idea of classical geography were obliged to consult their Herodotus for that purpose. An improvement, however, was suddenly brought about when Heinrich Kiepert, who was born in Berlin on July 31st, 1818, started upon his epoch-making career. In 1837, i. e., exactly a century ago, he began to compile his great "Atlas of Classical Greece and the Greek colonies"; and when he published it a few years later, his reputation as a cartographer of unusual distinction was firmly established. At the same time he designed the maps for the great work on Palestine published by Robinson and Smith, and his activities in that direction increased his fame still more, notably in Great Britain. The Prussian Ministry of War commissioned him shortly afterwards to edit the topographical work carried out in Asia Minor (1837-39) by a number of Prussian officers, including Count Moltke, who became so famous later on as a strategist. Kierpert himself travelled extensively in Asia Minor, the scientific outcome of his travels being an excellent map of that country. He was then appointed to a professorship in the University of Berlin, in which capacity he brought out some very carefully finished maps of North and South America, Mexico, Spain, and the Balkan peninsula. They were frequently re-edited and prepared the ground for all subsequent maps of those countries. A comprehensive Hand Atlas was the epitome, as it were, of all this research work, in the carrying-out of which he had an able collaborator in his son, Richard Kiepert, who was born at Weimar on September 13th, 1846. Kiepert (jr.) was the editor of the celebrated School Atlas of Europe, which was introduced in the schools of practically all the European countries. His father's reputation had become so great by that time that Napoleon III, Emperor of French, consulted him in connection with his (the Emperor's) "Life of Julius Ceasar". By way of reward, he received apart from other distinctions—an invitation from the Emperor to attend the opening of the Suez Canal (1669). Kiepert's "Atlas Antiquus", a masterpiece of its kind, passed through a large number of editions, and earned the highest praise for its author from universities throughout the world. When Heinrich Kiepert died in Berlin on April 20th, 1899, at the age of eighty, representatives from all countries attended his funeral as a sign of the indebtedness which the whole world owed the Father of modern Cartography.

Sergeant: 'So the burglar escaped? D'd you guard all the exits?"

New Constable: "Yes. sir. But we think he left by one of the entrances."

INDIA'S CULTURAL HERITAGE

(Continued from page 3)

Semitic race, the Jewish, may draw that corrective which is most wanted in order to make our inner life more perfect, more universal—in fact, more human, I should point to India." And he proceeds to write the history of the Indian peoples, avoiding detail and only incidentally touching upon the British period.

Now, as I have tried to show above, any survey of our past heritage which does not study it in relation to our own time, but aims to borrow a theory or an ideal of life from history, is doomed to failure, especially as in this case the ideal is wrapped up in the religious philosophy of Hinduism which the majority of men in India neither accept nor reject, but believe in as a formula, which in practice they seeks most of the time to evade in view of the constant encroachments on its taboos by modern industrial civilisation.

Mr. Rawlinson's scheme is the usual one, familiar by now even to the proverbial intelligent man for whom guide-books are written. There were the original inhabitants of India followed by conquerors who wrote the "Vedas" composed the epics "Ramayana" and "Mahabharata," evolved the caste system; and there were other waves of conquerors who did their bit—specially the Moguls. In justice to the author it must be said that he has assimilated such scraps of information as have become available through the researches of the German Baron E. von Eickstedt, who considers that the early settlers in India were neither Dravidians nor Aryans, but Dravidian and Aryan-speaking peoples of a dark, negroid stock and a brown, broad-nosed race, respectively. But one looks in vain for any new synthesis of these periods even in a book designed for popular consumption.

For however indeterminate these early periods may be, there is enough in the hymns of those first books of the world, the four "Vedas," there is enough in the vast mass of stories and ballads and folk songs in the epics and in the survivals of early art forms, for us to make the basis of a survey of the societies from which these documents of human culture sprang up century by century for two thousand years. That the character of early Indian society was not static over long periods, and that the later feudalism went through many phases is shown by the time which the caste system took to develop; by the revolt of the Buddha against Brahmanism, which was symptomatic of a social ferment whose cultural impulses arose from the urge for a new humanism. And how, otherwise, did the Indian sensibility flower out again after the development of great schools of philosophical thought, in the drama of the golden age in the fourth century A.D., in Ajanta and in the tender lyricism of those intimate carvings of Sanchi and Borobodur that stand coldly neglected on the staircase of the British Museum? And why the exuberant vitality of mediaeval Indian sculpture? And how the contemporary decadence?

All these changes relate back to slow changes in the social life of India which will have to be studied in detail if the past of India is to be ours. Meanwhile, although it may seem ungrateful to Mr. Rawlinson and others who have the interest of India at heart, we feel the real history of India has not yet begun to be written.

The Du... ... of Meharisti troops in Libya. The Duke, a cousin of the King of Italy, succeeds as Viceroy, Marshal Graziani, who was badly injured in a bomb attack at Addis Ababa.

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WHY DO WE GROW OLD?

A thought on life, spoken by Dr. Barnes, bishop of Birmingham, to the British Association of Chemists.

"What would we not give to understand why it is that we grow old, why it is that the arteries harden and the lungs lose their old resilience?

"It seems to be something in the nature of things, and may be by some combination of ultimates in physics and chemistry man will learn how to modify the onset of time so far as this affects his own frame, and even achieve something like a limited immorality.

"I doubt if ever more than that will be allowed?".

EXIT BLONDES—SAYS HE!

Blondes are due to fade out of the world, according to a Hollywood make-up expert. He says that in 50 years they will be unknown. According to this prophet, blondes are only a craze, and, like all crazes, will not last very long.

The Girl Guides

The Girl Guides present a very serious and insoluble problem when Scouts all over the country are trying to overcome difficulties. Their problem requires to be investigated dispassionately in order to understand the situation. The B. P. Girl Guides Movement is an independent offshoot of the Boy Scout Movement. Lady Baden-Powell is the Chief Guide for India. There is an Imperial Headquarters which rules over the destinies of girls all over the British Empire, including India, perhaps according to divine dispensation. The leadership of the Movement, which, after all, determines what a Movement will be, is nominated from up downards, so that a mass of Europeans and "society ladies," together with wives of Government officials have found an interesting occupation for their leisure hours. These may be very well-meaning ladies but they are far removed from the life of our people.

As this Association is independent of the Scout Movement they try to show on the surface that they are not perturbed by the upheavals in the Scout Movement. Many of them have told me that they have nothing to do with the indiscretions of Lord Baden-Powell.

"QUIETLY AND SILENTLY."

As to the achievements of the Girl Guide Movement, they do their work quietly and silently unlike the hubub men usually create when they go about doing something. It is only on rare occasions that the type of programme which was published in these columns some months ago sees the light of day to show that a picnic to the zoo is the crowning item—not for little Bluebirds but for the grown up women above eighteen years of age who grace the Ranger Movement. The Guides are very keen on 'genuine' guiding and therefore very often reserve special compartments to tour all over India, laden with baskets of fruits and packets of chocolates. The munificence of some large hearted gentlemen places a good bungalow at the disposal of the guides and this helps to overcome the difficulties of tent life which may not be quite suitable to the up-bringing and culture of these ladies of India.

Their contribution to the ideal of service, like everything else, must remain engraved on the tablets of silence. It was many years ago that the guides received a silver cup (or was it only certificate, I do not remember) for helping to break the postal strike.

AN UPPER CLASS MOVEMENT.

The guide movement does not appear to be very democratic as its activities are mainly spread to the upper middle class and the rich who can afford the costly paraphernalia of the Movement. The spread of the Movement to the masses has been left to the various municipalities, and the Municipal Guides in Bombay know too well how the Local Association has received their plea for allowing them a separate recognition as an Association. The Ranger Movement has spread neither to the slums nor to the factories.

Under the circumstances it may be concluded that there is not much to the credit of the Guide Association in the shape of its utility to the country or the girlhood of this country This also explains why the Association is extremely shy to join hands with those who have far greater expectations of this useful movement. To them it has been a safe preserve for self-indulgence, and it has helped some foreign ladies to help the task of their husbands to maintain the Imperial hold on India. Any trespass upon this safe preserve will mean [illegible] ance of [illegible]

National [illegible] many other countries, has always kept the guide movement a part of the general movement. One of the wisest achievements of the Seva Samiti twenty years ago was the adoption of the policy to keep the Girl Guide Movement a part of one Indian Movement This would mean a co-ordination of policies with a view to achieve similar ideals The emancipation of India demands, as has been proved by the emancipation of many countries like Russia, Turkey and Afghanistan recently that men and women must march shoulder to shoulder to accept the burden of duties and responsibilities M[illegible] over there has always been a w[illegible] of trained leadership in the Indian Guide Movement, and this has given the opportunity to foreigners and loyalists to foist themselves upon a Movement which ought to have been national in appeal spirit [illegible] methods

JOINT MOVEME[illegible] DESIRABLE.

The I.N.S.A. is pledged to the policy of a joint movement for boys and girls and the Seva Samiti cannot be reasonably expected to throw its many guides trained in the spirit of service to the Motherland to the tender mercies of reactionaries. The difficulties of International recognition need not be seriously considered. India does not require International relations unless they are based firmly on the principle of national autonomy.

AN URGENT NEED.

There is an urgent need to awaken Indian womanhood to the need of a National Girl Scout Movement and to realise the dangers of the existing reactionary and Imperialist movement. I am quite sure all progressive ladies and associations will help the move to organise a public meeting of Indian women in Bombay at a suitable time and place to protest against the constitution of the present movement and devise ways and means for the organisation of an Indian Girl Scout Movement under national leadership and control to work on national lines.

PLEDGE AND THE INDIAN STATES.

The Nawab of Chhatari and his able lieutenant have done well to explain to the public that the decisions of Allahabad were tentative and have to be ratified by the various associations. The notice to some extent indicates a fear of the strength of the reactionaries, especially the Indian States, to thwart the attempts of nationalising the Indian Scout Movement. The I.N.S.A. itself is unable to declare a definite acceptance of the compromise knowing full well the circumstances under which the well meaning leaders of the B. P. Association labour.

Whilst there has been a general acceptance of the word 'State' in place of the King in the pledge, there has been also a universal opposition to any option being left to the Indian States. This opposition has been actuated by the best motives and the earnest desire for the welfare of the Scout Movement in the sister states. It has been pointed out that the pledge if taken to the Maharaja and country would imply loyalty to that state in particular, and country will not mean India, as it must remain to convey under any circumstances. Moreover the word State in the Pledge is excellent to include the loyalty of the youth to the Maharaja and his State, and therefore there will be redundant to include Maharaja. There is no reason why what is good for British India should not be good for the Indian States. A similar objection is raised to the option of Crown. It is pointed out that Crown is a symbol of Imperial unity and as such differs little from King, and under no circumstances Scouting should remain an Imperialist movement in any part of the country.

All Indians earnestly desire to welcome the Indian States Scouts to the general Federation though the British Provinces will not stand to gain anything by their inclusion; but if the States cannot join the Movement in a spirit of reciprocity and equality, then the unity of British Indian Provinces should be considered of greater importance than unity between two different elements.

SUN-DIAL VERSES

THE real estate salesman was showing a pair of prospective buyers a new suburban cottage. "Now, on the south side of the house, I have a real surprise for you," he told them.

The prospective buyers were not the only ones surprised, for the salesman discovered the picture of a motion picture actress tacked on the rear wall and surrounded by a circle of meaningless letters.

"Confound that movie-struck yokel!" exclaimed the real estate man to himself. To his customers he offered an explanation, saying: "I gave orders to have a sundial built on the wall of this house, surrounded by an appropriate verse in bronze letters. That handy man of mine is in love with a movie star he saw in a show last week. He tacks up her pictures wherever he works, so he can imagine she is watching him. I'll get him to finish the sundial and put the letters in their proper order."

"By Jove!" spoke up one of the prospective buyers, "I rather like the letters the way they are now. It's a bit unusual and mysterious. And say, if you start with a certain letter and skip the same number of letters each time, going clockwise around the circle, you can read the inscription."

Can you read the sundial verses? Cross off the letters as you use them and do not count the crossed-off letters as you go around the circle.

(For Solution See Page 48)

Sport From All Quarters

COOCH BEHAR BEATEN

Carter Scores Century For Calcutta Cricket Club

The most note-worthy feature of the game between the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's XI and Calcutta Cricket Club on Sunday last at the Woodlands was the brilliant unfinished century by G. F. Carter. Calcutta defeated the home team by 4 wickets.

The home team had the first use of the wicket were all out for 181 runs, to which A. Jabbar's 64 including 11 fours was the principal contributions. Hitchell-Innes bowled well to take 6 wickets for 55 runs

Calcutta passed their opponent's score with four wickets still to spare and continuing put up 217 runs for 6 wickets at the close.

G. F. Carter who came at the fall of first wicket batted brilliantly and carried his bat for 102 runs which included 16 hits to the boundary.

COOCH BEHAR'S XI.

I. Surita c Shaw b Mitchell Innes	9
A. Jabbar c Mitchell Innes b Malcolm	64
S. Chatterjee run out	4
P. Ganguli c Mitchell Innes b Huson	24
Maharaja c Leigh b Mitchell-Innes	25
Moshin Ali c and b Mitchell-Innes	19
B. Hitch c Leslie b Mitchell-Innes	10
S. Roy b Mitchell-Innes	4
Capt. Lakshmanam c and b Mitchell-Innes	1
P. Surita run out	6
P. Chakravarty b Sturgess	6
Extras	9
Total	181

Bowling: Mitchell-Innes 6 for 55. Malcolm 1 for 24, Sturgess 1 for 30, Anson 1 for 29 and Shaw 0 for 34

CALCUTTA.

A. A. Shaw c P. Surita b Hitch	6
E. R. Leigh c S. Chatterjee b Hitch	13
G. F. Carter not out	102
H. S. Connolly b Maharaja	3
J. Anson b Lakshmanam	29
F. Hillman b Lakshmanam	0
L. H. Gilbert b Maharaja	24
B. Malcolm not out	31
Extras	9
Total (6 wkts.)	217

T. Sturgess, W. Mitchell-Innes and A. Leslie did not bat.

Bowling: Bill Hitch 2 for 59, Maharaja 2 for 72, P. Chakravarty 0 for 23, S. Chatterjee 0 for 15, Capt. Lakshmanam 2 for 14 and P. Surita 0 for 22.

FINN TO COACH IN ENGLAND

A comprehensive itinerary including visits to leading clubs and universities in Great Britain will be arranged for Finland's leading athletics trainer, Arnas Valste, who has accepted the Amateur Athletic Association's invitation to visit England in January. D. G. A. Lowe, Hon. Secretary of the A.A.A., said to a reporter recently:

"As soon as we receive official intimation from Finland that Mr. Valste has accepted our invitation we shall make plans for him to tour the country to coach athletes at clubs and universities for the first three months of 1938. Mr. Valste will coach primarily for field events, but other branches of athletics will not be neglected".

GREATEST CHESS PLAYER OF ALL TIME

Dr. Alekhine's Strategy And Tactics Overthrow His Rival, Dr. Euwe

The following letter by English Chess Master in the "Manchester Guardian" should prove of interest:—

Dr. Alekhine's victory in the match for the chess championship of the world, which you have reported so fully in your columns, was not unexpected among the deeper students of the game. Those among the younger masters who at the beginning of the match publicly professed their confidence that Euwe would win were, perhaps, actuated more by hope than by reason. They all want to play a match for the world championship, and would much rather play Euwe than Alekhine.

Even before he took the world title from Capablanca, Alekhine was regarded as the "complete chess player". He shines in all departments of the game. To the openings, perhaps, he does not give so much thought as do some of his younger rivals, Dr. Euwe included, but he has a marvellous gift of cutting through laboriously prepared variations and creating the type of game which suits him. He does not rely on the "books". He makes them; and there have been several occasions in the present match in which he has driven the chariot of his intuitive genius right through the ranks of the theoreticians.

GREATEST PLAYER

As a matter of fact, few world champions have depended very much on a knowledge of the openings. Steinitz, it is true, both by his play and, still more, by his writings, founded the modern theory of development; but from the scientific point of view he found the game in a state of infantile paralysis. His successor, Lasker, who held the world championship longer than any other, and must share with Alekhine the right to be called the greatest player of all time, was always content to follow quiet lines in the opening. Capablanca is the same. I know of no opening and few variations which could be named after him.

Alekhine has done far more. There is an "Alekhine's defence" which, by the way, is now never played by its inventor, and the theory of the queen's gambit, both in attack and in defence, has been enormously enriched by his researches. But it is in the strategy and tactics of the middle game that Alekhine is supreme. It was here that he overthrew Euwe. The latter, well described in your leading article as "a great and scholarly player" knows more about the openings than anyone else alive; he is also a perfect master of end-game technique. But in unconventional situations, where native genius rather than technique is called for, he was outwitted time after time

THE DIFFERENCE

Analysis, of course, may show that some of Alekhine's plans were faulty; but so were Euwe's. If there were no faulty plans every game must result in a draw and there would be no chess. The difference between the two players is that Alekhine showed up his opponent's fallacies on the board.

I am sure all chess players in this country will unite in congratulating Dr. Alekhine on the recovery of his title and in wishing him many more years in which to exercise his wonderful skill.

DR. EUWE NOT TO CHALLENGE

It is understood that Euwe will not challenge for the World's Championship within the next four or five years; he thinks that younger players like Flohr, Botwinnik, Reshevsky and Fine should be given a chance.

Dr. Euwe's reported desire to stand aside in favour of one of the younger masters is fully in keeping with his attitude throughout the whole of his tenure of the Championship.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN LAHORE

ABDUR REHMAN OF CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE WINS HALF-MILE RACE IN 2 MINS. AND 3 SECS.

The annual Athletics Sports of the Law College was held at Lahore, on December 18.

The best performance of the day was by Abdur Rahman, of the Central Training College, who participated in the half-mile race which was kept an open event. He finished the distance in 2 minutes and 3 seconds which is quite near the Punjab timing in this event.

The Results were:—

Pole Vault: Tahir Hussain 1; Piara Singh 2. Height: 8 ft. 10 inches.

100 Yards Race: Khalil 1; Raghpat 2. Time: 10.7.

High Jump: Tahir Hussain 1; Saeed 2. Height: 4 ft. 10 inches.

220 Yards Race: Khalil 1; Raghpat 2. Time: 24.8 seconds.

Discus Throw: Saeed 1; Shaukat 2. Distance: 85 ft. 11 inches.

220 Yards Hurdles: Raghpat 1. Piara Singh 2. Time: 30.8 seconds.

Hop Step and Jump:—Shukar Ullah 1; Pritam Singh 2. Distance: 39 ft. 1 inch.

120 Yards Hurdles: Piara Singh 1; Saeed 2. Time: 20 seconds.

Hammer Throw: Saeed 1; Hamid 2. Distance: 71 ft. 2 inches.

Shot Putt: Saeed 1; Hamid 2. Distance: 34 ft. 2 inches.

One Mile Race: Mohan Dev 1; Baldev 2. Time: [illegible] seconds

Long Jump: [illegible] Shukar Ullah 2. Distance: 18 ft. 9 3/4 inches.

Half-Mile Race (Open): A. Rahman (Central Training College) 1; Mohan Dev (Law College) 2. Time: 2 minutes and 3 seconds.

Javelin Throw: Raghpat 1; Shaukat 2. Distance: 140 ft.

4-Mile Cycle Race: Baldev 1; Akram 2. Time: not recorded.

440-Yards Race: Khalil 1; Mohan Dev. Time: 57.8 seconds.

Staff Race: Professor J.N. Khosla 1; Professor Akbar Ali.

CALCUTTA OWNERS' BID FOR MADRAS CUPS

Once again the big owners of Calcutta like Messrs. N. D. Bagree and S. K. Bhatter and also Mr. Chowbey are to try out their luck in Madras races. They are sending out quite a formidable string thirteen horse to compete in the Big Meetings at Madras. The horses are:—

1. Coolart.
2. Shaftesbury Lass.
3. Lucan.
4. Desert Night.
5. Low Tide.
6. Beautiful Girl.
7. Queen of Hearts.
8. High Hill.
9. Violet Ray.
10. Cazique.
11. Accidental.
12. Bonfire.
13. Bonfire.

DAVIS CUP TRAINING

County Finals In Manchester

Both the Davis Cup and the Wightman Cup are in American hands, but the Lawn Tennis Association Council is determined to make every endeavour to recover possession of these trophies. To that end it has been decided to begin training early for next year's international contests and to make a move towards closer co-operation between the association and the leading players. The L.T.A. announced recently that a suitable number of players will be selected to start training early in the new year with a view to selection of teams to represent Great Britain in the Davis Cup and Wightman Cup matches. Ranked players of both sexes are to be invited to meet representatives of the council twice yearly. The meetings will be presided over by Sir Samuel Hoare, president of the association, with a view to a full and free discussion of any points of interest that may arise from time to time

The hard court championships which have been officially recognised for next year by the International Lawn Tennis Federation, will for the first time begin on a Saturday, April 23, and will continue throughout the following week. The men's county finals on hard courts will be held on April 8 and 9 at the Northern L.T.C., Manchester; the women's finals have been fixed for April 12 and 13 at Withdean, Brighton.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

When you will be reading this, day of the sessions of the 4th All-India Children's Gathering will have been over already. The President Kaka Saheb Kalelkar and delegates from various parts of India will have arrived, and the Camps will all be in the happiest and jolliest of moods!

Just see the fun of the whole thing. I am writing this a week in advance; so naturally I have only to imagine what things would be happening when you read this. I feel, I should leave all that to your imagination too—Oh, but I forget: You will already be experiencing the realities of the function!

So, well—more about the Gathering in the next issue, if possible.

As regards the prize competition this too I intend giving in the next week's issue—for you see, many of you must be so busy with the Gathering functions this week—And yes, there are many prizes to be won there also!

CHILDREN'S GATHERING

GENERAL PROGRAMME

Saturday 25th December

1. Reception of the President 7-40 A.M.
2. President's Procession: 7-50 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.
3. Bath: 11 A.M.
4. Lunch: 12-30 P.M.
5. Introduction of Delegates 2-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.
6. Tiffin: 4 P.M.
7. Flag Salutation: 4-30 P.M.
8. Opening of the Exhibition: 5 P.M.
9. Opening of the sessions: 6 P.M.
10. Variety entertainment (By Local Children) 7 P.M. to 9. P.M.
11. Dinner: 9-30 P.M.
12. Lights out: 11-0 P.M.

Sunday, 26th December.

1. Rising: 6 A.M.
2. Wash: 6 A.M. to 7 A.M.
3. Prayers: 7 A.M. to 7-30 A.M.
4. Breakfast: 7-30 A.M.
5. Sports (selection) 8-30 to 10-30 A.M.
6. Bath: 11 A.M. to 12 Noon.
7. Lunch: 12 Noon.
8. Rest: 1-30 to 2-30 P.M.
9. Cinema: 3 to 5 P.M.
10. Tiffin: 5-30 P.M.
11. Open Sessions: 6-15 to 7-15 P.M.
12. Variety entertainment (By local children) 7-15 to 9 P.M.
13. Dinner: 9-30 P.M.
14. Lights out: 11 P.M.

Monday, 27th December.

1. Rising: 6 A.M.
2. Wash: 6 to 7 A.M.
3. Prayer: 7 to 7-30 A.M.
4. Excursion and Ride round Bombay: 7-30 to 1 P.M.
5. Breakfast: 9 A.M.
6. Bath: 1 to 2 P.M.
7. Lunch: 2 P.M..
8. Rest: 3-30 to 4 P.M.
9. Subjects Committee meeting: 4-30 to 5-30 P.M.
10. Tiffin: 5-30 P.M.
11. Open sessions: 6-15 P.M.
12. Variety entertainment (outside children): 7-15 to 9 P.M.
13. Dinner: 9-30 P.M.
14. Camp fire: 10-30 P.M.
15. Lights out: 12 P.M.

Tuesday 28th December.

1. Rising: 6 A.M.
2. Wash: 6 to 7 A. M.
3. Breakfast: 7 A.M.
4. Sports: 8-30 to 10-30 A.M.
5. Lunch: 12 Noon.
6. Rest: 1-30 to 2-30 P.M.
7. Annual Office Bearers meeting: 2-30 to 4 P.M.
8. Tiffin: 4 P.M.
9. Farewell address: 4-30 P.M.
10. Dinner: 7-30 P.M. onwards.
11. Breaking of the camp: 12 P.M.

Govindlal Shivlal Motilal,
Chairman,
M.J. Parmar,
General Secretary,
The Fourth All-India Children's Gathering.

"High up in the Air". —M. J. Vyarawalla.

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment forms of the A.-I. Children's Association for the postage of which I enclose herewith nine pies stamps. My age is.....years.

Name (Master or Miss)....

.....

Full Address.....

.....

.....

Please write in block letters and post it to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

The birthdays of the following sisters and brothers come during this week, and I send them my heartiest greetings:—

1. Sis. Sofia Sonawala.
2. Sis. Gopi Lakhimal.
3. Bro. Sethu Ananthraman
4. Bro. Mahinud Muzaffar.
5. Bro. Dayal Mathur.
6. Sis. Daya Devi Joshi.
7. Bro. Hirapava Baruah.
8. Bro. N. Seshagiri.
9. Sis. C. R. Lakshmi,
10. Bro. Shourindra Choudhry.
11. Sis. Padmini Fernando.
12. Sis. Vinekumari Gopal.
13. Bro. Danesh Chandra Shah.
14. Bro. A. M. Hudlikar.
15. Bro. Bernand Periera.
16. Sis. Edna Roderick.
17. Bro. Bashir Ahmad.
18. Bro. S. U. Perumal.
19. Sis. Satyavati Anand.
20. Sis. Savitri Sahni.
21. Bro. Yogendra Mehta.
22. Bro. Vilaiti Ram Dandona.
23. Sis. M. Leilavathi.
24. Sis. Tarabai Oka.
25. Bro. Mohendra Kumar Jain.

OH TO BE A SPARROW!

(By Joyce L. Pisley)

I'd like to be a sparrow, and jump from off a house,
Whoop! swoop! what a way to go!
Sliding down the air,
As if it were a stair
Riding to the ground the way the breezes blow!
I'd like to be a sparrow, and jump into a pool,
Whish! swish! What a place to bath!
Sending little showers
Out among the flowers,
Watching round the puddles in the garden path!
I'd like to be a sparrow, and jump into a tree.
Hush! shush! This is where I sleep!
Curtained round with green.
Fragrant fresh and clean,
Little birds, with head in wing everywhere I peep!

PUSHPA

THE CHILDREN'S OWN PAPER

The January Special New Year Number with many beautiful art pictures and interesting reading matter is ready.

Dada has shown in this the scheme of getting a Scholarship of Rs. Five per month for a year.

Send four annas stamps for a specimen copy, to:—

Manager, PUSHPA,
"GULISTAN,"
Khar—Bombay 21.

A PICNIC PARTY

(By Bro. Madhubhai M. Shah.)

Our first term at college was over, and the vacation had begun. We wanted to enjoy our vacation, so, before we all started for our homes, I suggested a picnic party to my friends. The proposal was accepted with great delight.

It was 6-30 p.m. when we reached a nearby village. At last night came like a queen to share our joy and glee. Moreover it was full moon, so every thing appeared as white as silver. we were wanderers, in the realms of nature.

We ate what we had carried with us. Some of us sang beautiful songs. My little puppy could

Baby without Mother is crying.

The baby with the Mother is very happy.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

also gladsty my friends with its tricks and its barks.

At about 9-30 or so we returned home none of us could still forget the pleasure of that party.

REWARD FOR A REWARD
(By Sis Shakuntala Dave)

Once, a French youth named Philip, was sent to prison, but escaped by his cunning. As he was fleeing through the woods, night came on, he felt very hungry and was in great need of rest.

Luckily, he spied a poor hut at some distance. He went in, and asked for lodging and food. The poor farmer replied, "dear stranger, my family is big, I haven't paid the rent of my fields, within two days, my family will be homeless. I am very sorry that I cannot give you any food." Tears came in his eyes, as he spoke.

The youth, generous hearted, was moved and asked the farmer how much rent he had to pay. "40 franks", was the reply.

Then the youth exclaimed "poor man, do not be afraid. I am a criminal, and, have just escaped. You have only to bind my hands, and give me over to the police. And for doing so you will get 70 francs immediately."

The farmer refused but the youth urged, him so much, that the latter agreed. So he was handed over. But the farmer, did not take the 70 francs. On the contrary, he went to the judge and told him the whole story.

The judge was so pleased with the youth, that he, not only forgave him but also gave him a handsome reward.

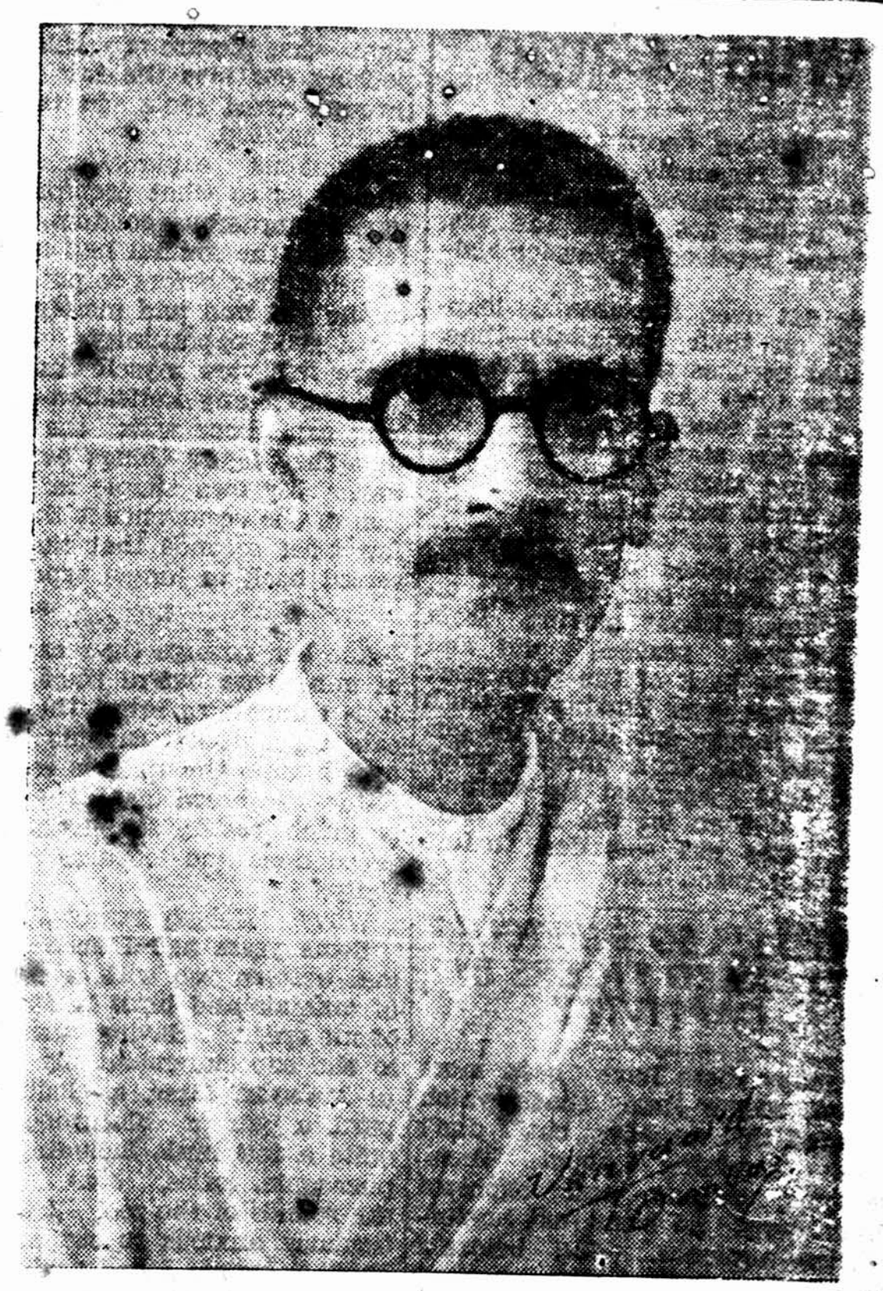
THE MAGIC LOOP
(By Bro. Hamid Ali.)

Catch your friends with this trick. Get a pair of scissors, a piece of string about a yard long and a small stick.

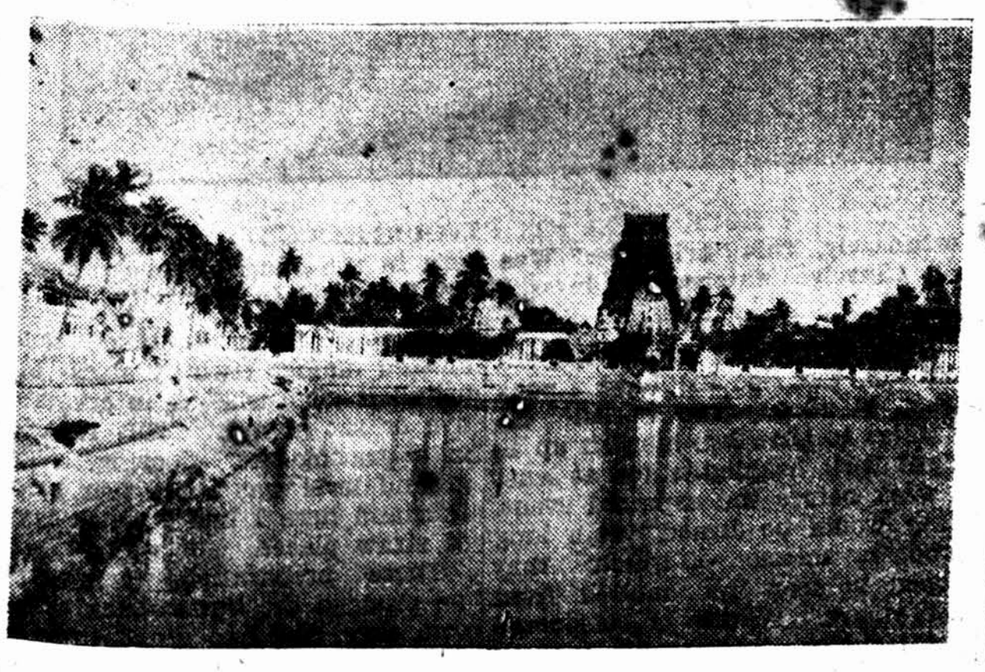
Double the string, making a loop in the centre, and take the two loose ends between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Hold the handles of the scissors in the left hand, insert the two loose ends from front to back of the first handle, pass the double string round the back, up through the 'second' handle, across to the left, through the loop and first handle. Tie the loose ends in a knot and pass the stick under the knot between the strands of string.

Hold both ends of the stick and ask a friend if he can get the scissors off the string without untying it.

If your friend fails to solve the puzzle, pull the loop so that you can pass the scissors through it.



Kaka Saheb Kalelkar, President-Elect of the 4th All-India Children's gathering, Bombay.



Holy Bathing Ghats.

REPLIES.

Dada is always pleased to receive letters from his sisters and brothers. Say to him whatever you like. He will be glad to solve [illegible] and attend India Children's Gathering, as I have repeatedly said in these columns. If you have not yet come by this time, hurry up, and enjoy the programme of the next few days.

Sis. Hansa Gheevala (Ahmedabad): I would be so glad if somebody starts, a Branch of the All-India Children's Association at your place. Just speak about it to your elders; some are certain to prove helpful!

Full Particulars and enrolment forms have been sent to the following this week:—

Bro. Nathuram G. Nanda (Ahmedabad); Bro. Mir Sirdar Ali (Hyderabad Deccan); Bro. K. G. Dhareshwar (Khar); Sis. Eda Sequeira (Kankanady)); Bro. Desy Sequeira (Kankanady); Bro. Chandulal Jethabhai Desai (Nadiad); Bro. Damaruprasad P Gaekwar (Anand).

FILL IN AND SEND IT NOW. DO NOT WAIT FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY MONTH.

Birthday Registration:
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Children's Own Corner.

NAME (Master or Miss) .....
.....
ADDRESS.....
.....
.....
AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.....
.....
DATE OF BIRTHDAY.....
.....

Fill in and send to:—
DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY.

Bro. M. B. Angadi (Shanapuri). once again the full particulars enrolment forms, etc., etc., have been sent to you. If they do not reach you again surely your address is wrong. Regret we could make no use of the sketch sent by you. Please send better attempts next time.

Bro. Shapur R. Mehta (Dadar): We are enquiring into the matter and shall let you know in due course of time.

Bro. Shankar Bapat (Poona): All children can attend the All-

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become Companions, and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as Associates or as Patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee, which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA "Gulistan,"
Khar BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

The Perplexed Passenger

HATTIE MISTERIX waited till the last moment to buy her bus ticket, so she found herself standing in a long line. By the time she reached the ticket-window, the bus was due to leave and Hattie was on the verge of a nervous break-down. She threw two dollars through the opening, grabbed the ticket and rushed off. Just as she reached the platform, a guard seized her and escorted her back to the ticket window.

"I gave you a Valleyville ticket by mistake," explained the ticket clerk, "and besides, you gave me too much money. Tickets to Ratherfair, Mudhole and Swampton cost two dollars, but all the other towns on this line take one dollar tickets."

Hattie clutched the new ticket and the dollar-bill and sprinted down the platform to where a bus was about to leave.

"Is this my bus?" she asked the driver.

"The bus belongs to the company," answered the driver gravely. "We are about to leave for Mudhole. I will allow you to ride with us, if you have a ticket, or if you prefer to travel along the river, you can take the Valleyville bus right behind us. That stops at Ratherfair, you know, while Swampton can be reached only via Wheelbarrow. For Tintown you can take any bus."

But that wasn't the bus she wanted. Where did the young lady wish to go, anyway?

Find the Number

WHEN the order of the two digits of a certain number is reversed the resulting number is nine greater than the original number, the sum of whose digits is five. What is the number?

(For Solution See Page 48)

"Wild Cargo"

(Continued from page 6)

the quick responsiveness of the animals themselves combined to make a fine act which the vast audience received enthusiastically.

The act over, the animals leaped up on their pedestals—those familiar perches that look like big inverted tubs. As the crowd burst into a final round of applause, the Filipino girl, standing between the tigers and slightly in front of them, stood taking her bows. The animals sat motionless. As their boss straightened up after her third or fourth bow, the tiger on her right, without moving from its pedestal, reached out and caught the back of the girl's neck in its great jaws. Sinking its teeth in, the jungle cat lifted the girl clean off the door, gave a quick twist that snapped its victim's neck and then let the limp body drop. The girl was dead before aid could reach her.

WHY IT'S SO DIFFICULT TO BREED TIGERS IN CAPTIVITY

Perhaps there have been more chaotic scenes than that which followed this tragedy, but I don't know anything about them. Screams, groans and agonized shouts went up from that horror-stricken audience. And before a minute had elapsed men, women and children were caught in a jam in their meaningless efforts to reach exits. At the height of the confusion a Filipino plainclothes man drew his revolver and sent a bullet through the center of the killer's forehead. The tiger, which had remained calmly seated as if nothing had happened, toppled off its perch and lay dead on the floor beside the body of the girl.

Meanwhile the crowd, losing patience with the idea of an orderly departure through the regular exits, made for the walls of the tent and started ripping holes in the canvas. It was a strange sight—that picture of this mob pouring out into the fair grounds through great rents in the sides of the big top.

Numerous explanations were offered as to what prompted that tiger's murderous conduct. Many felt that the animal had made up its mind long before to put an end to the girl and had merely waited for a good opportunity. I didn't share this view myself as I have never seen any indications, in my long experience with the species, that they figure things out that way. My own simple interpretation of the occurrence is that for a few brief seconds that tiger reverted back to jungle type.

* * *

Another strange tiger experience of mine grew out of the fact that it is difficult to breed these great cats in captivity. Outside its natural haunts the tiger is easily the hardest to breed of all the cats. It is much easier, for instance, to breed lions and leopards in captivity.

Why? Nobody really knows.

Some years ago I arrived at a mid-western zoo with a collection of animals and birds in fulfilment of an order. Having turned over to the superintendent my charges (a Malayan tapir, a clouded leopard, a pair of binturongs and quite a few birds including rare pheasants, lories, etc.) I made the rounds of the zoo. I was particularly anxious to see and hear about a tigress I had sold this zoo five or six years before as a mate for a male they already had.

I was interested to learn that this female had proven herself the exception to the rule by breeding easily. The zoo, however, had not been able to raise any cubs due to the fact that the mother ate most of her young as fast as they were born, not an uncommon practice among female carnivora in captivity. She had had three litters that netted eight cubs in all. Three of these had been snatched from her before she could devour them but she had mauled them so badly that they did not survive.

...NK BUCK WITH HIS FAVOURITE CUB, "...."
Fortunately, This "Li'l Feller" Was Born in the Jungle Because Few Survive Maternal Madness When Delivered in Captivity

This tigress, the superintendent told me, was due to have cubs again in about two weeks. He planned to have two men sit up at night with flashlights for at least a week before the expected event. They would be armed with long prods by means of which they hoped to keep the mother from her young. While I considered the head of this institution a sound zoologist, I thought his scheme for saving the cubs was rather feeble, and I said so with undisguised frankness.

I was without a plan of my own but promised to do my best to devise a means of saving the new litter. The problem interested me, one of the reasons being that I felt it had a certain scientific importance. If our mighty hunters who continue to bump off tiger populace for the benefit of the Sunday roto sections keep up their work—and there is no indication that they intend to stop—there may come a time when the great striped cat will be as scarce as the unicorn of fable. Then it will be necessary to know how to breed tigers in captivity if we are to keep the species alive

* * *

It was necessary for me to leave the middle-west for Philadelphia, where I was delivering some rare specimens to C. Emerson Brown's famous zoo, but I promised to return in a week or ten days to see what I could do to save those cubs.

My work in Philadelphia over, I returned to the middle-west. On my way back I turned over in my mind the problem of that coming litter, rejecting plan after plan. Then, as I was nearing my destination, I got a hunch that seemed to have merit.

On my arrival at the zoo, an examination of the tigress revealed that her cubs might arrive any day now—or, in fact, any hour. I told the superintendent what my scheme was and he agreed that it was worth trying.

It was necessary to place the zoo carpenters at my disposal, and this was quickly done. The expectant mother was driven into an adjoining cage and then the carpenters got busy under my direction. I had them tear up the floor of the empty cage. Then I instructed them to take some dressed lumber (two by sixes) and install it edge-wise at intervals of five or six inches. This resulted in a grating-like flooring. The ground level was three feet below this and here I had a thick layer of straw placed.

These preparations completed, we prodded the tigress back to her own cage. She had great difficulty in negotiating that strange floor we had installed but she finally worked her way inside.

A day and night watch was kept and the animal was under observation every second of the time. When the cubs arrived the next day (there were three of them) two dropped to safety through the wooden grating to the floor below while one that was luckless landed crosswise on one of the two by sixes. This one was seized by its mother and devoured before we could stop her.

The cubs on the straw below were quickly grabbed by keepers who had been stationed there.

The next move was to drive the tigress into the adjoining cage where she would be more comfortable. This done, we devoted ourselves to the new-born infants. They were quickly moved to the zoo hospital and placed in a nice warm box.

Next came the job of feeding the new arrivals. In anticipation of this problem I had, the day before, asked the superintendent to locate for me an Irish setter with pups. This had not been easy to do and fully three days elapsed before we landed what we wanted. Meanwhile we resorted to a medicine dropper to get milk into the stomachs of the little cubs.

Once we landed our setter (whose pups were added to the litter of another nursing dog) our job was easy. The setter was a fine, good-natured animal and our task of breaking her to the business of nursing the baby tigers proved easier than had been expected. It would be some time before the tabbies could see, then they would be used to their new mother.

The cubs thrived and at the age of three months they were weaned. They are very much alive to this day, fine examples of strong healthy tigers.

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In fortune's sweetest favours" A faultless face of fascinating freshness, frank, fair and free from freckles.

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Her complexion is perfect whether by daylight, gaslight or electric light, because the under skin is nourished and the upper skin rendered smooth and supple by the nightly use of Oatine Cream and the daily application of Oatine Snow

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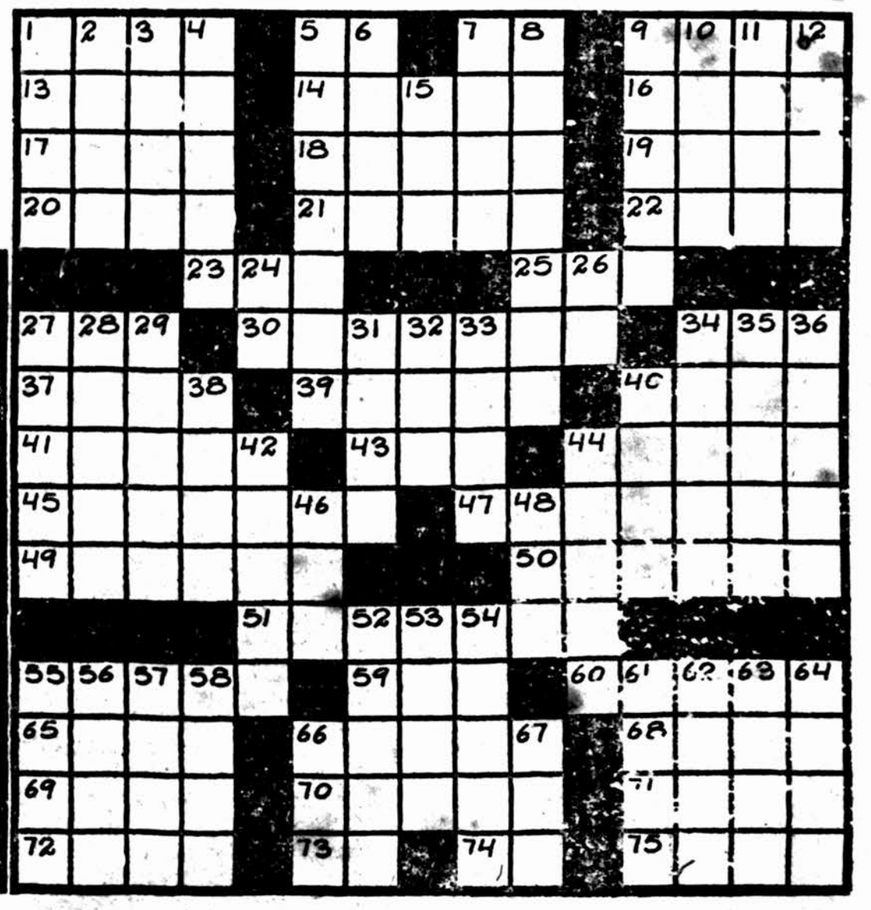
CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1—Quantity of paper.
5—Italian river.
7—Exclamation.
9—Banner.
13—Lowest female voice.
14—Worship.
16—Destroy.
17—Wharf.
18—More recent.
19—Egyptian father of the gods.
20—Converts into leather.
21—Gloomy.
22—Field of granular snow.
23—This self.
25—Family.
27—Strike lightly.
30—What river forms the boundary between Venezuela and Colombia?
34—Thing; in law.
37—In a line.
39—In a murderous frenzy.
40—Long for.
41—What is the missing part of the novel by William Dean Howells: The Rise of —— Lapham?
43—Member of an Indonesian tribe.
44—Who wrote "The Divine Comedy"?
45—What Dutch capital city is a leading market for flower bulbs?
47—Who wrote "The Faerie Queene"?
49—Subject to heat and then cool.
50—Buries.
52—Who was presiding officer of the 1852 convention that favored the secession of South Carolina
55—Who is the warden of Sing Sing?
59—Pronoun.
60—Lighted coal.
65—Axis of the vertebrate body.
66—The whole jury.
68—Italian river.
69—Winter vehicle.
70—Feminine name.
71—Long narrow inlets.
72—Heroine of a novel by Hardy.
73—Suffix meaning small.
74—Note of the musical scale.
75—Sown (heraldry).



(For Solution See Page 48)

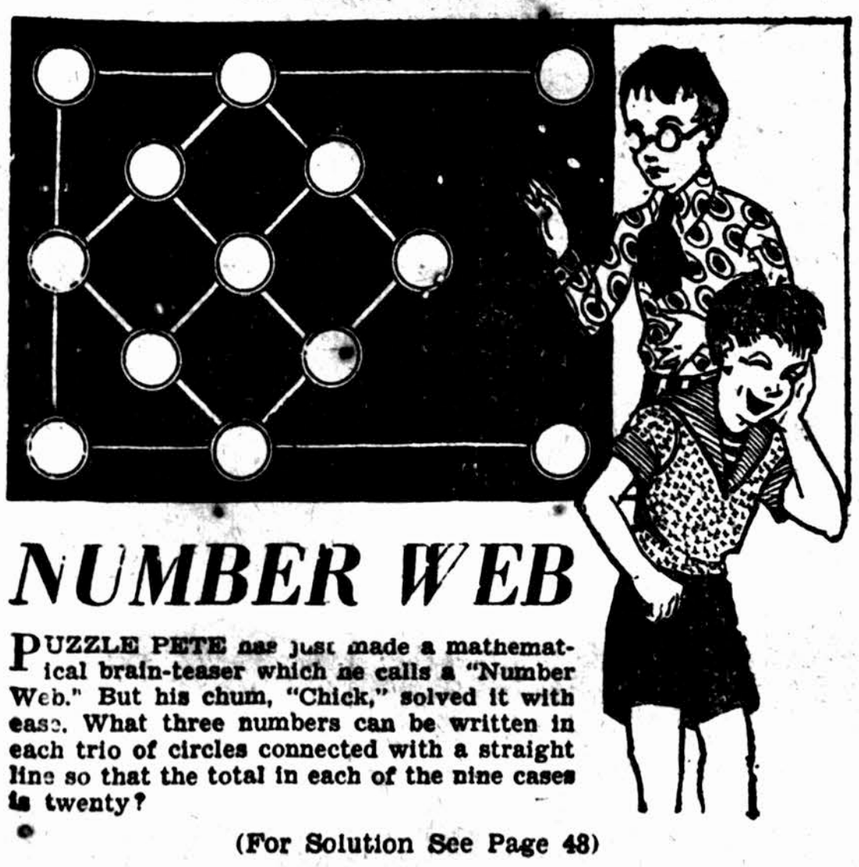
VERTICAL

1—Fascinated.
2—What is the pen-name of Charles Lamb?
3—Solar disk.
4—Who invented the telegraph?
5—What mythological figure opened a box containing the blessings of life?
6—River in Germany.
7—Plane surface.
8—What ambassador to France received Lindbergh on the completion of the latter's transatlantic flight?
9—Ingenious.
10—Crippled.
11—Sea in Russia.
12—Factor or determiner.
15—Be indebted to.
24—Depart.
26—Behold!
27—Turkish military commander.
28—Pertaining to the doctrines of Arius
29—What University of Michigan track man established the record for the 100-meter run in 1932?
31—Mohammedan priest.
32—Hard-shelled fruit.
33—South American wood sorrels.
34—Wash lightly.
35—Penetrate.
36—Prophets.
38—Article of merchandise.
40—Breathe in labored manner.
42—Hits with the open hand.
44—Thick.
46—High priest of Israel.
48—Metal fastener.
52—Diagram.
53—Cows.
54—Correct.
55—Endure.
56—Pin on which a wheel revolves.
57—Sorrows.
58—Goals
61—What is the fourth of the planets revolving about the sun?
62—French cream cheese.
63—Biblical name.
64—Flower.
66—Pastry.
67—What constellation is pictured as a lion?

Coin Conjuring

THE amateur magician picks up two small coins of the same value and holds one in each hand. The coin in the left hand rests on the palm, while the coin in the right hand is placed on the third and little finger.

The conjurer next places both hands open on the table and at a short distance apart. The left palm is level with the fingers of the right hand. Suddenly the magician turns over both hands, causing the coin on the fingers of the right hand to land in the palm of the left hand. So quickly and expertly is this done that the audience cannot perceive the coin making the change in position.



NUMBER WEB

PUZZLE PETE has just made a mathematical brain-teaser which he calls a "Number Web." But his chum, "Chick," solved it with ease. What three numbers can be written in each trio of circles connected with a straight line so that the total in each of the nine cases is twenty?

(For Solution See Page 48)

Doughboys' Dice Game

SERGEANT SLIM explained the situation to his two buddies: "None of us has enough money to go to the city, as the fare is three dollars, and I would not be so foolish as to expect you to lend me your dough. What do you say to rolling the dice to see who goes to town? The man who rolls the highest number gets one-half of whatever the other players have at the time. We will play until we cannot divide the stakes further without going into half cents."

Both the sergeant's comrades agreed to his suggestion and for the next few minutes not... was heard but the click of the ivory cubes and tinkle of coins.

When the game was over, Sergeant Slim had enough money to take in the city sights, even enough for a show and a week's supply of cigarettes, for he had $4.55. Corporal Punishment was in possession of $1.98 which assured him an evening's entertainment at the canteen, but Private Property's 47 cents doomed him to hang about the company street until taps sounded.

How much money did each soldier have at the start of the game and how many games did they play?

(For Solution See Page 48)

Find the Number

A CERTAIN number is composed of four digits whose sum is 20. The second digit is three times greater than the third figure and the last digit is seven times greater than the first one. The last two digits form a number that is one less than double the number formed by the first two figures.

The sum of the square of the number formed by the first two digits and of the number formed by the last two digits is 1710, and the difference between the squares of the two numbers is 1008. What is the number?

WORSE

A friend wrote a letter saying he was in very bad health concluded: "Is there anything worse than having tooth-ache and earache at the same time."

The other wrote back: "Yes Rheumatism and St Vitus' dance."
—Prize of 5s to Mrs. Brockett, 76 Berrard Street, Glasgow, S.E.

A Mathematical Poser

HOW much of a wizard at figures are you? Solve correctly this poser problem and you will acquit yourself with honor.

Write down the number fifty and divide it into four parts in such a way that the same result in each case can be produced by using the number four in each of the four arithmetical processes of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The smallest part is to be multiplied by four; add four to the second smallest part; subtract four from the next to the largest part, and divide the largest part by four.

(For Solution See Page 48)

Can You Solve This Rebus?

EACH girl who belongs to a club known as "The Secret Seventeen," signs her name in the form of a rebus designed to conceal her identity.

Can you figure out what is the name of the club member shown in the accompanying drawing?

(For solution see page 48)

EX-KAISER, NOW NEARLY 79

Has A Busy Time

Although he is nearly seventy-nine years of age—his birthday will be celebrated at Doorn House, Holland, on January 27—the ex-Kaiser still retains much of his vitality and physical strength.

And his mental powers are still so great that recently he was able to give a public lecture from memory for two and a half hours on cultural problems.

His chief interest at present, states Reuter's correspondent, is chess, and he keenly follows the matches now being played between Dr. Euwe, the world's champion and Dr. Alekhine his challenger

Here is how he spends his days, according to members of his household:—

He rises at about 7-30 every morning and breakfasts at 8-15. At 8-45 he reads a chapter of the Bible to the members of his staff, always concluding with a short prayer

Half an hour later he leaves by car for the estate of an old friend, Baron Bentinck, at Amerongen, to indulge in his favourite pastime—cutting wood.

For these expeditions, the ex-Kaiser, like any ordinary labourer, takes with him a flask of hot coffee, from which he takes an occasional drink while working.

He returns to Doorn House at 11-30 and settles down to the task of studying the world's news. His aid-de-camp reads to him the more important items from the newspapers.

The English papers receive special attention from the ex-Kaiser.

AFTERNOON STUDY

This finished, he takes lunch with his wife, Princess Hermine, and some members of his "court". The meal usually occupies half an hour, and after it he retires to his room to rest until three.

Then he devotes an hour, or so to study. He examines the meteorological instruments and reads works on historical, cultural and scientific subjects.

After this, if the weather is fine, he goes for a walk in Doorn village, accompanied by his wife and his aid-de-camp or another official of his "court".

Dinner is served in Doorn House at seven o'clock and is usually a simple affair

PLAYFUL.

On the day after his first—and last—boxing match, a sad and disappointed man hobbled off to see a doctor. His head was bandaged, his arm in a sling, his face a mass of sticking-plaster and he had borrowed a crutch.

"Hurt yourself?" asked the doctor.

Hurt himself! The patient grunted.

Feel any pain?" asked the doctor.

"Feel any pain! The patient gave a second disgusted grunt. He couldn't feel anything else.

"Look as though you've had an accident,' observed the doctor.

"Oh, no," replied the patient, finding his voice at last "Not at all."

"Then, perhaps," suggested the doctor, "you've been indulging in some rought sport?"

"That's it." said the patient. "I've been blowing bubbles."

EYE-OPENERS.

An elderly minister thought it advisable to marry.

Calling on one of his elders to inform him of his intention, he said: "You see, I'm an old man now and I cannot expect to be here very long, so I feel that when the end comes I would like to have someone to close my eyes."

"Aweel," replied the elder. "I've had twa, and I can tell ye they opened mine."

A Watery Word Square

ELEANOR watched a rubber-capped head emerge from the ripples in the water. She recognized her school chum, Edythe.

"*****, dearie!" she called. "I had no idea you were here. I thought you were spending your vacation on a dude ***** out in Montana."

Edythe spat out a mouthful of salt-water as she answered: "I'm not ***** that I ever told you my plans. I heard that the fleet is coming here next week and there's nothing I like to see as much as a ***** review. Besides, I want to perfect my ***** stroke."

The five missing five-letter words in the above conversation form a word square. Write one of the words in each of the horizontal rows of squares shown in the illustration. If this is done correctly, the vertical rows will contain the same words. See if you can do it?

Hidden Objects

FIND the name of the familiar object hidden in each of these sentences by joining two or more words or parts of words:

1. After trying to see who could make the longest jump, Ian, Oliver and George found that they efforts had ended in a tie.

2. Conrad, Ione, his sister, and their Aunt Anna went on a six-months' tour of the world.

3. The hungry hobo eats every bit of the food the farmer's wife gives him.

Jumbled Nonsense Verses

PAMELA is a puzzlist-poet and so great is her enthusiasm for her favorite pastime that even in her dreams her mind continues its activities along that line and frequently results in the creation of new brain-teasers during her hours of sleep

Last night Pamela had a dream in which she composed a bit of nonsense verse. She wrote the rhymes on a sheet of paper upon awakening. By some peculiar mental twist, however, she changed one letter in each word which produced a very strange jumble, indeed. If you can restore the correct letter to each of the words you will have Pamela's original verse. Remember, however, that even the verse doesn't make sense either.

Charade of the Gossip

MELISSA MEEFS told Gertie Gotrox that Gladys Giggles told her that Pamela's beautiful blond hair came out of a peroxide bottle and that Pamela's folks were considered no-accounts where they came from. Of course, Melissa told Pamela all about it. Poor Pamela was so upset she could not sleep that night, but instead of counting sheep, she called Gladys up on the telephone. The sugary murmur with which Gladys answered only angered Pamela the more.

No wonder Pamela shouted into the transmitter the following poetic charade:

"Don't think the gentle purring tone,
You speak with ** the telephone
Can ***** in the least degree
The dreadful things you said of me
Behind my back. And now you try
Your harsh remarks to mollify.
It's just like you to purr like that,
For everyone knows you're a ***.
* don't see how you can pretend
To even have a single friend.
This ********** one can see
Is caused by you alone, not me."

The asterisks stand for the letters of missing words which are to be supplied by the puzzlist. The first four of these words are combined to spell the last word.

The Maxim in the Maze

MAKING maxims in mazes is Mazie Moops' favorite pastime. She is an expert at it, as this example shows.

The maze of 14 letters is, apparently, a jumble, but it easily can be solved by starting with the correct letter and moving from square to square in any direction to spell the words of the adage.

IN what way are a clumsy carpenter driving nails and a bolt of lightning alike?

* * *

2. What is the difference between a sailor at the masthead of a ship and the ship, itself?

* * *

3. Where is the best opening for a man who can talk himself into a good job?

* * *

4. A man has 88 keys but not one of them can open a lock. What kind of keys are they?

* * *

5. What is the surest way for a man to make a success by starting at the bottom and working up to the top?

* * *

6. Why does a man with lots of money usually make the best lover?

* * *

7. Why is it easiest to borrow money from a drunken miser?

(For Solution See Page 48)

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of Dec. '37 will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

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20 „	„	5 „
Total	Rs.	500

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 4)

up the project, she replied: "Please don't be concerned. It just seems that I must try this flight. I've weighed it all carefully. With it behind me life will be fuller and richer. I can be content."

* * *

For Society Climbers

In its December issue the American magazine, "Fortune," prints an article on "Cafe Society," the international clique which to-day governs the social life of New York.

The writer advances the proposition that it is much easier for the rich to buy their way into English than into New York Society. "The transatlantic method of climbing has recently been perfect," says "Fortune", by the discovery that British Society is much more quickly and directly purchasable by Americans than is New York. The reason is that the British cannot take seriously the fantastic idea that an American could have a social position.

"They regard Americans as simple-hearted savages with a penchant for providing free lunch for their betters. So at the outset avoiding New York, our trans-Atlantic climber opens a London house, begins living big dinners for the proper people, and within a year is established as a London hostess. She can then invite her new friends to an American tour at her expense, loading them in the Queen Mary, the first class bulging with barons, earls protruding from the portholes, duke squatting hopefully on the lifeboats, and the scuppers awash with mere knights, all of them warmly anticipatory of several months' free board, room and laundry.

"And as she leads Burke's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage down the gang plank the guide of this British safari can be sure that New York which formerly snubbed her, will fall flatly and reverentially forward on their collective abdomens, and that henceforth all Cafe Society doors will be open to her, and she will be definitely in."

* * *

Garvin's Brain Wave

"....French brains may well be apt to French purposes, but they are restricted by a continental habit of thought. They are little related to the breadth and flexibility of mind required for the preservation of the British Empire throughout the world." (In the "Observer" of December 5, 1937).

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CHAMPION ART OF 'BINOT'

(Continued from page 1)

his sons Jehangir, Maneck and Nariman. Their display of self-defence is one of the most wonderful act ever seen in any country."

(Sd.) ZBYSKO.

Like Zbyszko, Gama and his brother Imambux were surprised to see some body still existing to display the ancient art of self-defence and warfare and appreciated the same by stating:—

"We have witnessed the skilfull art of "Binot" Swordsmanship, etc. They perform their feats with great skill and dexterity. We have never come across any other man performing such feats in India."

(Sd.) GAMA AND IMAMBUX.

Indians' Duty

Late Mr. Baria was also an expert in Jiujitsu and was an instructor in the Bharda New High School. Late Mr. Baria was an expert in massage also, and treated many sufferers. It is a matter of utmost regret that the present generation does not encourage our ancestrial Art of self-defence, but looks more to the West for inspiration. Patriotic Indian must encourage and maintain Talimkhanas in wrestling contest. Pattabaji, Swordsmanship, etc. The future of India lies in these Talimkhanas.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

An old lady kept a parrot which was always swearing. Every Sunday she kept a cover over the cage, removing it on Monday morning, thus preventing the parrot from swearing on the Sabbath.

One Monday she saw her minister coming towards the house; so she again replaced the cover over the cage. As the reverend gentleman was about to step into the parlour, the parrot remarked: "This has been a——short week!"

* * *

The teacher was putting questions to the class.

"What do we call a man," he asked, "who keeps on talking and talking when people are no longer interested?"

"Please, sir," replied a boy, "a teacher."

A well-known commercial traveller called one evening at the general store in a small country town. As was his usual habit, he went through the shop into the parlour at the back, where he found the proprietor and a friend engaged in a game of chess.

"Mr. Jones," said the traveller, "there are two customers in the shop."

Mr. Jones did not raise his eyes from the board. Then he slowly moved a pawn, nodded to the traveller, and whispered:

"That's all right. If we keep very quiet they'll go away again".

* * *

"That you, darling?"

"Yes—who's that?"

* * *

"This sponge cake is very tough, Mary."

"It shouldn't be, ma'am. I bought the sponge at the chemist's only this morning!"

* * *

A teacher said to a little boy in a music lesson. "Now, little boy, what is a duet?"

"Little Boy: "Please, teacher, a Jew's wife."

* * *

The tourist, trying to be funny, suddenly pointed to a scarecrow and remarked: "I suppose that is one of the natives?"

Smart Guide: "Oh, no, sir; just a visitor like yourself."

"Joan, darling, you are a veritable oasis in the desert!"

"No, Jack, I'm not as green as all that!"

* * *

At a New York restaurant the coloured waiter was handing round the cakes.

"Waiter," said a fair young thing, "I will have that chocolate eclair."

Sambo looked surprised, and then, in an offended tone, said:

"Madam, dat's not an eclair, dat's ma thumb!"

* * *

As often happens when a woman is approaching 40, Miss A was "about 28," and not without hope. Even her favourite fortune-teller couldn't see a sweetheart in the offing, but it was desirable to keep a cutomer.

"Ha!" said she, her eyes on the crystal. "I see a tall man. He's going to propose to you."

"Dark?" fluttered the excited client.

"Yes," said the fortune-teller, "dark. It will have to be."

* * *

Teacher: "What did William of Orange introduce into England?"

Bright Pupil: "Marmalade."

* * *

Master: "What happened after a sacking of Constantinople?"

Smith Major: "I—er—he went on the dole."

He was an amateur gardener. His friends on the train to town were doing their utmost to give him advice, and then they started leg-pulling.

"Now," said one of his fellow travellers one morning, "you know the way to get the best out of your sweet peas, don't you? Plant them half an hour before it rains."

The amateur missed the point completely, but as everybody else laughed he realised it must be a joke.

A few days later in the train, he suddenly began laughing to himself.

"I see that joke about the sweet pea seeds now," he said. "They don't have seeds—they have pods."

* * *

The midget had obtained a job in a factory. At the end of the first week, however, he gave notice. The foreman expressed his surprise.

"Well, you see, sir," replied the midget, "one of the first questions my mates asked me was how tall I was. I told them I was exactly two feet high."

"Well," returned the foreman, "why should you want to leave us? Didn't you like the question?"

"Oh, I didn't mind that," was the reply, "but I do object to being picked up every five minutes and used for a two-foot rule."

SOLUTION FOR THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

Bus Puzzle: There are six possible destinations: Ratherfair, Tintown, Wheelbarrow, Mudhole, Swampton and Valleyville. But the destination of Hattie, the girl passenger, was Wheelbarrow.

Sun-Dial: Start with the letter L nearest the bottom of the drawing, then proceeding clockwise, count off each fourth letter and you trace out the following inscription: Let others tell of storm and showers I only mark the sunny hours.

Dice Game: The soldiers played eight games. At the start Sergeant Slim had 32.80; Corporal Punishment 32.88, while Private Property had 31.32.

Word Square: The five words that form the square are: Ranch, Aware, Naval, Crawl, Hello.

Charade: The five missing words are: Alter, Cat, I, On, Altercation.

Number Web: The 13 circles are numbered in five horizontal rows as follows: First row—7, 1, 12. Second row—15, 8. Third row—4, 2, 11. Fourth row—10, 3. Fifth row—9, 6, 5.

Name Rebus: The girl's name is Ivy Essex (4 is Iv SX).

Missing Number: The number is 23.

Maze Maxim: Start with the letter O in the third vertical column and trace out the following adage: Once is not a habit.

Jumbled Nonsense: Replacing the correct letter in each word makes the verses read as follows:

Last night I saw upon the stair
A little man who not there.
He was not there again to-day
Oh, how I wish he'd go away.

Riddles: 1. Neither one strikes twice in the same place. 2. One sees the sails and the other sails the seas. 3. Mouth. 4. Piano keys. 5. Start as a shoe-shiner and finish as a hair-dresser. 6. Because he can make love with every "fiver" (fiber) of his being. 7. Because he is "tight"

Poser: The number 50 is divided into four parts as follows: 2, 4, 12 and 32.

Hidden Objects: 1. Piano. 2. Radio. 3. Oboe.

R	E	A	M		P	O		A	H		F	L	A	G
A	L	T	O		A	D	O	R	E		R	A	Z	E
P	I	E	R		N	E	W	E	R		A	M	O	N
T	A	N	S		D	R	E	A	R		N	E	V	E
			E	G	O				I	L	K			
P	A	T		O	R	I	N	O	C	O		R	E	S
A	R	O	W		A	M	U	C	K		P	I	N	E
S	I	L	A	S		A	T	A		D	A	N	T	E
H	A	A	R	L	E	M		S	P	E	N	S	E	R
A	N	N	E	A	L			I	N	T	E	R	S	
				P	I	C	K	E	N	S				
L	A	W	E	S		H	I	M		E	M	B	E	R
A	X	O	N		P	A	N	E	L		A	R	N	O
S	L	E	D		I	R	E	N	E		R	I	A	S
T	E	S	S		E	T		D	O		S	E	M	E

This Week's Cross-Word Puzzle.

Our Humorist At Large

"Listen, Martha, George has brought a boy friend along, and wants me to get another girl to make a foursome."

"It's all right to back—there's nothing behind you."

"You'll never make it, Stephan; better turn round and go back."

"I dunno much about traffic yet, but I'll soon get into the way of it."

"What is that contraption there?" "You know the man on the right is deaf."

Shoe Salesman: "Would you mind telling me what size madam?" "It will be in strict confidence."

A poppy girl in Melbourne enjoying spring.

Nature's Masque.

—P. P. Barle.

For a morning feed.

—S. Michael.

Backwater View.

—Ropewalla.

Sunset on the Kalu River.

—S. Michael.

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